

INSURANCE
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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1068

INSURANCE
SWARISHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

MOL. XXV NO. 90

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1937

PRICE: ONE ANNA

'Death-Blow' To Zanzibar Indians

Binder Recommendations Adopted Wholesale New Draft Bills Violate Pledge

Colonial Office Indifferent: Will India Govt. Take Immediate Action?

ZANZIBAR, April 16. The Zanzibar Indian Association cables to "The Chronicle":—The Zanzibar Government have published Draft Bills on the Debt Settlement and Land Alienation Amendment Acts. The amendment to the first Bill is too cumbersome, dilatory and defeating to the creditors on technical grounds. **Pledges Violated**

The Land Alienation Bill totally prohibits alienation of land, violating the pledge. The Bills establish complete internal and external monopoly in stores trade, adopting wholesale the Binder recommendations. **Death-blow To Indians**

The two Bills dealt a death-blow to the Indian community, the cumulative effect being the driving out of Indians from the country. Such Bills despite the three years' fight, evidence that the Colonial Office is deaf and indifferent towards India. The position is worsening and Indians are completely disheartened.

India Govt. Must Take Action

The Zanzibar Indian Association suggests immediate and strong steps by India Government, including the despatch of a deputation consisting of public leaders. Wire reply.

FORD CLIMBS DOWN?

California Factory Agrees To Recognize Union

OAKLAND (California), April 16. The recognition of Trade Unionism for the first time by the Ford company is claimed in the local headquarters of the United Automobile workers, after installing an agreement in which the management of Ford's California Assembly factory agrees to recognize the Union Shop Stewards as the workers' representatives for collective bargaining. The agreement must be ratified at the Detroit headquarters of Ford Company but the Unionists state that they have received assurances that this would be done.—Reuter.

U. S. NOT TO BE INVOLVED

General Motors Agree Strike Should Be Settled Locally

DETROIT, April 16. The United States will not be involved in the Oshawa strike. General Motors have agreed with the Union of Automobile workers that the Oshawa strike should be settled between officials of General Motors in Canada and the committee of local Unionists. General Motors have also agreed not to export cars to Canada from United States factories.—Reuter.

L. C. C. LEADER MEETS ROOSEVELT

WASHINGTON, April 16. Mr. Herbert Morrison, leader of the London County Council, was received at White House yesterday and spent an hour and a half with President Roosevelt in the course of which he exchanged views on the world's social and labour problems.

Mr. Morrison also appeared before the Senate Labour Committee and described the slum clearance activities of the London County Council and the British Government.—Reuter.

OH FOR A SHIP-LOAD OF FOOD!

Bilbao Govt. Offers Special Bonus To Captains

ST. JEAN DE LUZE, April 16. In their anxiety to secure food supplies, the Bilbao Government have offered special bonuses to captains of British merchantmen to run cargoes into the port. They have promised 5,000 francs, if they sail immediately decreasing by 1,000 francs for each further day's delay.—Reuter.

BRITISH POTATOES FOR SPAIN

BAYONNE, April 16. Credited with the intention of running the insurgent blockade at Santander the British cargo boat "Marylewelyn" carrying a thousand tons potatoes left in a Southwesterly direction without disclosing her destination. Her master and part owner stated that he was confident of his ability to run the blockade, the efficacy of which he and masters of two other British foodships, at present here, are inclined to think is much exaggerated.

Later two, masters of "Seven seaspray" and "Hamsterly" respectively, are reported to have informed the owners about their own opinions regarding the state of Bilbao harbour and Basque guarantees adding that they are convinced there is no difficulty in delivering cargoes in defiance of General Franco.

Meanwhile Basque authorities have issued another statement declaring that insurgent warships dare not venture within Basque territorial waters for fear of being shelled from shore batteries and that the mines originally laid in the harbour are removed or rendered harmless by their own improvised minesweeping trawlers.—Reuter.

INSURGENTS SEIZE DUTCH STEAMER

AMSTERDAM, April 16. The Insurgents have seized the Dutch steamer "Sarkani" in the straits of Gibraltar. It is alleged that she was carrying contraband. She has been taken to Ceuta.—Reuter.

MUTINY ON Br. STEAMER

One Sailor Killed And Several In Chains After Suppression

HAVANA, April 16. The British 5,000 ton freighter "Lackenby," of Santiago, Cuba, reported mutiny on the high seas. The mutiny was suppressed by the Captain. One sailor was killed and five wounded. Several men are in irons. The vessel has been ordered to proceed to Havana.—Reuter.

Mutiny Reports Unfounded

HAVANA, April 16. The British Vice-Consul at Santiago De Cuba states that reports of mutiny aboard "Lackenby" are unfounded.—Reuter's Special.

MAHATMA AT HUDLI

BELGAUM, April 16. Gandhiji, Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel and Party arrived 60-day by the Poona Mail at Sudhai Station, and were warmly received by Mr. Gangadharao Deshpande. Though the train arrived at dawn, a large crowd greeted Gandhiji on arrival. Gandhiji walked two miles to Hudli followed by a large crowd. Immediately after his arrival the flag salutation was performed.

As Gandhiji Sevassangh members are required to do manual labour, nearly 70 members including a dozen ladies this morning worked with pick-axes and shovels to prepare a village road at Hudli. The Seva Sangh meeting which is restricted to members, will continue for three days from April 19th to 22nd. There will be series of public lectures. Mr. Jammalal Bajaj, Mr. Rajendraprasad, Abdul Gaffar Khan and Mr. Kalelkar are among those who have arrived.—A. P.

Rajen Babu Hoists Tri-Colour

HUDLI, April 16. Hudli a village with a population of 2,500 is humming with activity large number of members of the Gandhiji Seva Sangh from Maharashtra, Karnataka, Utkal Central provinces, United Provinces, Bihar, Madras and Bengal have arrived here to participate in the deliberations of the Sangh's Sammelan.

SYMBOL OF SACRIFICE

In the morning Babu Rajendra Prasad performed the opening flag hoisting ceremony. In the course of which he said that the Congress flag represented the symbol of sacrifice and service to motherland and hoped that the members of the Sangh would work towards that cause.

In the afternoon the session of the Sammelan of the Sangh commenced in the spacious Seva Gram constructed of bamboos and grass and was addressed by Mahatma J. The All-India village Industries Exhibition will be opened on the 19th.—United Press.

Coronation Rehearsal

LONDON, April 16. Two days before the real ceremony there will be staged in London a shadow coronation as rehearsal down to the minutest detail. All participants in the actual ceremony will attend the rehearsal and go through the proceedings including the Earl Marshal, the Archbishop of Canterbury and peers and peeresses. The only absentees will be the King and Queen.—Reuter.

Direct Negotiations

TORONTO, April 16. Direct negotiations between General Motors and the Oshawa branch of the United Automobile workers are being resumed to-day at the office of the Ontario Premier, Hepburn.—Reuter.

HERTZOG EXPLAINS

No "Anti-German" Measures But Mandate Must Be Carried Out

CAPE TOWN, April 16. The South African Government's anti-Nazi proclamation in South-West Africa was not inspired by unfriendly motives towards Germany, affirms Gen. Hertzog replying to the German note. South Africa felt the imperative need to promote the proper administration, order and development of the territory. The measure was directed against practices which preclude conciliation among various sections of the population and operate against the interests of Germans as well as other inhabitants.

The proclamation was issued in pursuance of South Africa's duty to carry out the trust imposed by the Mandate and applies to all Non-British subjects, without discriminating against Germans. The Union Government trust that German nationals will give no occasion for applying the provisions of the proclamation to them and would welcome the co-operation of the German Government in that regard.—Reuter's Special.

NEW TURN IN CLYDE SIDE STRIKE

Several Thousand Workers Of John Browns' Down Tools

LONDON, April 16. The Clydeside strike took a new turn when All John Brown's employees, numbering several thousand, after beginning the day's shift, downed their tools following a conference between the shop stewards and workmen.—Reuter's Special.

"BOSKI" SILK SMUGGLING

Thirty Pieces Recovered From Car After Hot Pursuit

(From Our Correspondent) KARACHI, April 16. While three cases of smuggling silver and silk are pending disposal by the customs authorities, involving loss of customs duty amounting to several thousands another case of silk smuggling was detected last night by the excise officials, who seized thirty pieces of Boski silk involving duty of about Rs. 1,500.

Interviewed an official explained the "modus operandi" of the smugglers. They import silk direct from Japan by sea into ports in the Persian Gulf and take it to Lasbela State by land when it is brought to Sind and British Baluchistan by car or on Camel back and sometimes also by small dingys into Keamari Harbour. Last night Mr. A. R. Culpaper, Excise Inspector, with two assistants had been out on usual rounds towards Manghopir, South-East of Karachi, where he saw a motor car moving suspiciously towards Karachi. They challenged the driver when after a hot pursuit, the car tyres punctured. Thirty pieces of Boski silk was seized and two were taken in custody.

Legislative Assembly Secretary

BOMBAY, April 16. Mr. Mahomed Rafi, Secretary of the Legislative Assembly, arrived in Bombay to-day to join the Indian delegation to the Coronation.—A. P.

Mr. Tymms, Director of Civil Aviation, India, is on a visit to Allahabad in connection with the proposed construction of a sea plane base on the banks of the Jumna.

DISRUPTION DISAGREEMENT WITH JINNAH

Nationalist Members Decide To Join Congress

LUCKNOW, April 16. The Parliamentary Board of the U. P. Muslim League is threatened with disruption, following the recent defections in the League Party.

VEERING TOWARDS CONGRESS.

The Congress programme of establishing contact with the Muslim masses has now won the approbation, as reported, of several Muslim members of the U. P. Legislature returned on the League ticket. The Nationalist Muslims on the League Board are likely to join the Congress and even press for Joint Electorate with reservation of seats on certain conditions.

Terms For Alliance.

Terms for alliance with the Congress will be finally decided at a meeting of the U. P. Muslims convened at Allahabad on May 8 and 9, which, it is understood, will be attended by a majority of the Muslim League M.L.A.'s and members of the Parliamentary Board. **Disagreement With Jinnah**

Further there seems to be complete disagreement between Mr. M. A. Jinnah and the Nationalist Muslims over the ideals and functions of the Muslim League. Jamiat-ul-Ulema, Ahar and other Nationalist Muslim organisations of the province have definitely decided to secede from the League Board and Join the Congress.

Muslim Demands

In this connection it is further understood that the Muslims will ask the Congress to reiterate its Karachi Resolution on fundamental rights, which laid down that "the culture, language and script of minorities and of different linguistic areas shall be protected." Another demand of the Muslims will be an assurance that Islamic Shariah Law should not be interfered with by the majority community.

It is understood that the Congress President has already shown his readiness to accept these demands which, he considers, are legitimate and just.—United Press.

Japanese Competition Will Wipe Out Indian Textiles

WASHINGTON, April 16. "The Indian textile industry will be wiped out by Japanese competition if tariff barriers are removed" declared Sir Firoz Khan Noon in the course of discussion at the world textile conference whereafter the conference recommended worldwide reduction of unreasonable trade barriers and adopted the United States Government's recommendation for the establishment of International Commission to consider the production and prices of textiles.—Reuter.

TUG-OF-WAR IN SUGAR COMMITTEE

LONDON, April 15. The Negotiating Committee of the Sugar Conference to-day saw the delegations for Peru, China, Russia, South Africa, Australia and British colonies.

The Committee has now seen most of the delegations, whose demands considerably exceed the estimated free market. Therefore, further bargaining between the Committee and delegations is considered inevitable.—Reuter.

STRIKE IN JUTE MILL

CALCUTTA, April 16. Work was stopped in the Standard Jute Mill in Titagarh area, Barrackpore Sub-Division, to-day as the result of the operatives joining the strikers of numbers 1 and 2 Titagarh Mills. About four-thousand men are involved.—A. P.

Satyamurti Operated Upon

MADRAS, April 16. Mr. Satyamurti underwent a successful minor operation at Col. Pandala's Nursing Home to-day morning.—A. P.

HUNGARY'S WAR ON NAZIS

New Minister Of Interior Orders Swift Swoop On Organisation

BUDAPEST, April 16. New Minister of Interior M. Szell signalled his appointment by ordering swift swoop on Nazi organisation. Its leader Maj. Szalay and 24 others have been arrested and will be charged with aiming to overthrow the prevailing social order. Thorough ransacking of the Party headquarters has provided evidence for trial. Maj. Szalay had organised the Party on so-called sell system, with 100 per cent. Nazi programme.—Reuter.

REMOVE BAN ON "FRONTIER GANDHI"

Peshawar Public Meeting's Demand

PESHAWAR, (By Mail.) At a huge meeting of the villagers held, this afternoon, at Shahidan, four miles from Peshawar, a resolution urging the removal of the ban on the entry of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan in the Frontier Province was adopted. Among prominent Khudai Khidmatgars, who spoke at the meeting were Amir Mohd. Khan and Kazi Ataulah Khan, Chief Whip and Deputy Leader, respectively, of the Congress Party in the Frontier Legislative Assembly. Speeches were frequently punctuated with the cries of "Fakhr-e-Afghan (pride of Pathans) Zindabad".

FIGHTING JAPANESE COMPETITION

Imperial Chemicals' World-Wide Progress

LONDON, April 16. The annual report of The Imperial Chemical Industries, covering the concern's world-wide activities during the year 1936, states that export trade on the whole was good. Competition from Japan continued on a large scale but there were signs of vigorous resistance to its having effect. Conditions in China improved partly in sympathy with general recovery and partly due to gradual development political unity. Better trade with Turkey and from Egypt was offset by difficulties in Palestine, Syria and Iraq.

Exports of Alkalis all over the Empire continued satisfactory. They have decided to build an Alkali factory in the salt range in the Punjab, having obtained options on salt limestone. Erection of plant is well in hand.

Sales of dye-stuffs abroad improved, particularly in India, where are provided technical as also investigating conditions of manufacture of chlorine and caustics soda in their own factory. On the contrary sales of metals for export had somewhat fallen off particularly in India.—Reuter's Special.

SONYA-MARUTI RIOT ECHO

Petition For Coronation Amnesty To Prisoners

(From Our Correspondent.) POONA, April 16. I understand that a monster petition with over thousands of signatures of Poona's Hindu and Muslim citizens is being submitted to His Majesty King Emperor praying for Coronation amnesty to all Hindu and Muslim prisoners serving sentences in connection with Sonya Maruti communal riots of April last year.

TABULATED ADLETS Low-Cost Advertisements INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS under the heading "Automobile", "Bicycles and Motorcycles", "Books and Magazines", "Cameras and Optical Goods", "Dressmaking", "Employment Agencies", "Educational", "Household Furnishings", "Jewellery", "Machinery and Equipment", "Musical Instruments", "Miscellaneous", "Patents", "Radio", "Real Estate", "Situation Vacant", "To Rent", "Travel", "Typewriter", "Wanted Items", etc. are inserted at the rate of ONE ANNA per word and the minimum charge being Rs. 1 for 16 words. When special heading is desired Annas four extra will be charged per line.

REDUCTION: Until further notice for all bona-fide tabulated adlets advertised, the following concession is allowed, provided the total number of insertion required in one week is ordered at a time and cash payment is made with the order:

Once in a week Full rate
Three and over in a week 25 per cent

HOW TO REMIT MONEY: All postal orders should be made payable to "The Bombay Chronicle" and crossed. The advertiser should send the Receipt Coupon, with the letter containing the tabulated adlet advertisement. All money orders should bear the signature of issuing office and the stamp of issuing office. Crossed cheques are accepted and should be made payable to "The Bombay Chronicle". Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. To prevent mistakes and to avoid undelivered the Box No. should be written very distinctly and as the specimen shown above.

NAME AND ADDRESS: Every bona-fide advertisement should bear the name and address of the advertiser in spite of not being necessary for publication.

HOW TO SEND REPLIES: Replies to advertisements should be addressed carefully as follows: "Advt. Box No.", "The Bombay Chronicle", Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. To prevent mistakes and to avoid undelivered the Box No. should be written very distinctly and as the specimen shown above.

BOX NO. When Box No. is given to the advertisements of private nature the five words "Box No.", "The Bombay Chronicle" will be charged for.

REDIRECTING REPLIES: For redirecting replies to the advertiser's address no extra charge is made.

LOCAL ADVERTISERS: Can collect replies addressed to their Box No. by producing Cash Receipt at the "Bombay Chronicle" office during working hours, between 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

RESERVED RIGHTS: The management reserves the right to refuse any advertisement or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

UNCLAIMED REPLIES: After 30 days all unclaimed replies will be destroyed.

LOSS IN TRANSIT: "The Chronicle" does not assume any responsibility for replies lost or mislaid in transit.

REPETITION IN "SENTINEL": Tabulated Adlets appearing in "The Chronicle" will be charged at half the price if inserted in the "Sentinel" same day.

To ensure prompt publication of your Tabulated Adlets, cash payment strictly in advance is necessary.

8. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted Bride 15 to 18 years for Educated, refined youth of 24. Permanent service. No caste restrictions. Correspondence strictly confidential. Apply Box No. 8103 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted for a Mangalorean Educated, knowing English, Touchable Hindu girl of 20, a touchable Maratha or Saraswat Bridegroom of refined habits and with decent income. All correspondence treated confidential. Write full particulars to Box 8104 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted. A beautiful, healthy and an educated bride for the son of a big landlord and a zamindar, who is a promising youth and a bachelor of twenty-one years of age, very robust and healthy and is appearing for higher Engineering. He belongs to a renowned Brahman family with a very high social status, and is always keen for social reforms. No caste restrictions. Apply Box No. 8089 A, "Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Applications for the post of an Organizer on salary basis. Apply to the Branch Secretary, Empire of India Life Assurance Co., Ltd., Chowta Bridge, Surat. (7989)

M.T.B. College, Surat—Applications with testimonials stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary are invited so as to be seen by the principal before the 1st May, 1937 for the posts of Professor (Lecturer) in (1) Gujarati, (2) Persian, (3) Ardhamagadhi, (4) History and Economics and for the posts of Demonstrators in Biology, Physics, Chemistry (preferably an M.Sc., with Inorganic Chemistry) and a duty qualified Physical Instructor. To be appointed from the beginning of the next term. (5219).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Graduate or Undergraduate as reader, writer, etc. Gujarati knowing preferred. Apply Box No. 8106, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Press Manager, with Proof Reader and two compositors for out of India. Apply Box No. 8084, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Jujitsu Instructor. Lessons at his own place. Moderate fees. Blackbelt preferred. Apply Box No. 8102 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Active and Influential workers for Best Life Insurance Company on very liberal commission. Apply sharp to Box No. 8097 "Bombay Chronicle".

Salesman to Secure Orders for an every-day household necessity. Bright prospects for really energetic persons. Apply Box No. 2641, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted temporarily a Shorthand Typist. Only those having previous experience in a Solicitors' firm need apply. Apply Box No. 8107, "Bombay Chronicle".

Candidates desiring posts as stenographer, accountant, typist, salesman, overseer, doctor, compounder, teachers, consult Goldwyn, Low-Bow (India) Co., Employment Specialists, 31, Forbes Street, Bombay. (8109).

A leading Indian Life Insurance Company of 35 years' standing, commanding Funds of more than Rs. 2,00,00,000 wants Inspectors, Organisers, Special Agents, and also Apprentices for Inspectors' posts on liberal terms—salary and commission. Apply Box No. 8112, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a B.Sc. for the Post of a Science teacher in a High School. Only local and Kathiawari candidates having sound knowledge of Gujarati need apply, giving full details regarding previous experience, if any, qualifications, etc. Applications should reach the undersigned on or before 30th April, 1937. B. H. Kazi, Chief Educational Officer, Junagadh State. 5279.

9. SITUATION WANTED.

Dyeing, Bleaching, Finishing and Mercerising Master desires suitable post. Sound practical and theoretical knowledge in Cotton, Silk, Wool, Course and Fine. Expert in Chemistry, erection and organisation. Knowing weaving also. Best results guaranteed. Terms moderate. Dorabji Khursedji Daruvala, Opp. Poddars Blocks, Meher Vilia, Besant Street, Santa Cruz, B. B. and C. I. Rly.

One perfectly efficient in Paper, Stationery, Printers' requirements and machinery seeks employment as canvasser or manager in any office trading in the lines. Applicants experience extends over 20 years. Can give best references. Reasonable salary acceptable. Please write to K. S. Krishna Rao 751 J. K. Building, Gamdevi, Bombay, No. 7.

TO ALL THOSE WHO ARE UNEMPLOYED

"Chronicle" in order to assist all those who are without employment requiring full time or part-time positions, offers to insert an advertisement in the Tabulated adlets columns, FREE OF CHARGE provided the unemployed are married, have been out of job for one full year, and have experience at anyone trade or profession for five continuous years. Only three names will be accepted for free advertisement in any one class of work.

The management reserves the right to revise or refuse any advertisement without assigning any reason for doing so.

10. TO BE LET.

Cumballa Hill, Taraporewala Building, Compartments of 2 rooms with bath and tap. Rent Rs. 31. Apply New Book Company, Kitab Mahal, Hornby Road. Phone 26455. (5277).

To Let A Pucca-built Godown at Belv. Rd., off Wadi Bunder Road. Suitable for a small factory. Rent Rs. 125. Apply Velji Lukhamsi, Dana Bunder, Bombay. Telephone: 21805. (8063).

For Hindoos. To let first floor from May 1st Putla House, Plot 52, Bhan Daji Road, Matunga, 4 big rooms. Excellent breeze, light, basins and Bharat tiles. Rent about Rs. 65. Apply Box No. 8091 "Bombay Chronicle".

Undergraduate stenographer, 8 years experience, good correspondent, thorough knowledge of accounts, office routine seeks employment, reasonable salary. R. Ramanarayanan, 17 Bhoj Terrace, Vincent Road, Matunga, G.I.P.

11. SITUATION WANTED.

Qualified graduate in Medicine and Surgery seeks position with any firm dealing in medical products. Willing to serve as medical representative in Deccan. Write to K. L. Sethi, M.B.B.S., 1,056 Halderguda, Hyderabad, Deccan.

Smart Young Man With Twelve years experience in general office and canvassing and salesmanship seeks situation. Willing to accept living wage. Please write to J. Fernandez, B.D.D. Block No. 15, Room No. 20, DeLisle Road, Lower Parel, Bombay.

Smart, young, experienced Stenotypist, knowing Accounts. Prepared to go anywhere. Low remuneration. V. Sivaramakrishnan, C/o Mr. K. N. Rama Iyer, Postal Appg. Dept., Irwin House, Bombay.

An active young man of excellent character and references, knowing many modern languages seeks employment as a clerk or rent collector. Ready to work outside Bombay also. K. C. Sallan, 28, Manohardas St., Fort.

Wanted situation by experienced shorthand typist with knowledge of Engineering and Machinery business. H. J. Sonelji, Dalmia Building, Matunga, Bombay.

Marine First Class Engineer, with extra qualifications and experience desires job on land or with a shipping concern. Excellent references. Terms reasonable. Please reply to K. P. Ghandy, New Bombay-Agra Road, Thana.

Well qualified textile canvasser with six years experience seek position with any reputable Textile firm or manufacturer. Willing to represent in Mysore State on reasonable terms. Good references. Please write to N. Sethu Ram, C/o A. K. Kothanda Rama Iyer, High School, Tiptur.

Experienced Indian seeks engagement responsible position. Thorough in Accounts, Correspondence in fact every aspect of modern business. Moderate terms acceptable. P. N. Sarma, Jayasinh Building, Sir Bhalchandra Road, Bombay, 14.

A B.Com. Advanced Accountancy and Auditing—Optional; German Second language; 30 Speed in Typewriting. G. R. K. Murty, C/o Y. S. Rao, B.A., M.L., Vakili, James Street, Secunderabad, (Deccan).

Young and experienced Cashier wants position as accountant with reputable firm. Write to Vrijlal D. Mankad, Nagarchakia, Jamnagar.

Highly Educated, Experienced Muslim 51, seeks position as Teacher in School or as private tutor, Companion, Guardian, Secretary in a respectable family. Strong in Mathematics, English, Persian, Gujarati, Urdu and Hindi. Can teach upto Matric. Salary Rs. 100 wanted. Write to Munshi Mahomed N. Malik, 9 Mughlani Chawl, Opp: Arab Masjid, Byculla.

An Indian Sugar Technologist, having nearly 15 years' experience as Chief Chemist and Manufacturer is open for engagement after the close of the current season. Guarantees all one quality Superior white sugar and can provide complete staff for the Manufacturing Department. At present holds charge of a 1,500 tons plant in U. P. Factories desirous of engaging his services and for further particulars should communicate with Box No. 8090, "Bombay Chronicle".

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Setalwad Road seafaring modern second third floors, each two bedrooms, baths, hall, large verandahs, dining, kitchen. Rent attractive. Apply Pandit Spot. Phone 44011. (8074).

12. TO BE LET.

Setalwad Road for Hindus seafaring ground floor five bedrooms, large hall, kitchen. Vegetarians preferred. Rent Hundred. Apply Pandit Spot. Phone 44011. (8074).

Matheran keepsake bungalow: Guest House four bedrooms; cottage seven rooms; newly painted electrified Hindus special facilities. Excellent Bombay view. Also Sunder Villa Bungalow Guest House near Rugby. Apply Pandit, Setalwad Road, Phone 44011. (8074).

To Let—For Parsis or Hindus from June on Pedder Road (entrance also Carmichael Road) 1st and top floors together of new small bungalow. 1st floor sitting-room with cloak-room and dining-room with pantry. Top floor 3 bedrooms, fully up-to-date with hot water service. Big garage and servant's room. Separate garden and entrance. Big terraces back of 1st floor and on top. Quiet spot. Rent Rs. 300. Apply Box 8077 "Bombay Chronicle".

To Let: Matheran: "Olympia House", near Race Course, fully furnished bungalow. Four big bedrooms, attached bath and dressing rooms with running piped water; big hall and dining room; grand verandah commanding beautiful view; kitchen; store room; servants' quarters. Suitable for large families. Plan can be inspected by previous appointment. Apply Dara Kooka, Chhol Silk Mill Office, 361, Hornby Road, Opp: Flora Fountain, Fort, Bombay. 8092.

To Let: Premises Suitable for Factories at Mahim, Sion, Kurla, measuring about 13,000, 9,000 and 45,000 sq. yds. respectively with or without structures. Rent reasonable. Apply Dara Kooka, Chhol Silk Mill Office, 361, Hornby Road, Opp: Flora Fountain, Fort, Bombay. 8093.

Ideal residence, third and upper floors with a terrace in Girgaum Back Road, fascinating accommodation, fitted with all modern conveniences. Commanding magnificent view, every room open on all sides. Rent tempting. Unique opportunity for a large family. Apply Krishna Rao Rakhoba, 8, Khota's Oart, Girgaum Back Road. (8110)

Let—In Paradise Bungalow, Compound No. 12, Warden Road. Flat, English Bath, Slizer, etc. Telephone No. 44354. (8111).

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET

To Let—Excellent situation, eminently fitted for shop which was lately occupied by Marks and Co., now by Hoar and Co., at Esplanade Road, from 1st May 1937. Apply Secretary, Haji Zenal Abedin Shirazee Trust, No. 95, Ash Lane, Fort. (8014).

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET

To Let—For Hindus only (preference to Gujaratis and Dekhansals) Airy Flats of five, three and two rooms in new building Parvati Mansion, Plot No. 164A, Vincent Road, Dadar. Also a motor Garage. Apply Receiver's Office at the premises between 9 and 11 a.m. or to Lowji, 60, Forbes Street, Fort, Telephone 20230. 8073

20. OFFICES TO LET.

Portion of Office room, in Kothari Mansion, opposite G.P.O. Apply D. E. Mistry, Architect, Mint Road, Fort. 8082.

58. EDUCATIONAL.

Public School Education has proved the best in the world. It is what we give at this School. Term reopens June 10th. Information from The Principal, Shri Shivaji Preparatory Military School, Poona, 5. 5257.

Do you want to learn Shorthand, Typewriting or Accountancy? Please inquire at Kalkadevi Shorthand and Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaladas Laldas. Success guaranteed. Fees moderate. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (8040).

44. MEDICAL.

Hernia Wonderful Cure by Outward application. Thousands cured radically. Apply for particulars: H. C. Roy, 118, Upper Circular Rd., Calcutta. 5283.

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

"Conch Shell" Right side means wealth, all kinds of happiness. Ponchaji Wimbridge, Slater Road, Grant Road. (8008)

68. PARTNERSHIPS.

Wanted Person With Rs. 5,000. Profit sharing basis. Sound Progressive business proposition. Box No. 8095 "Bombay Chronicle".

73 AGENTS WANTED

The Mutual Life Assurance Corp., Ltd., paying unheard annual bonus Rs. 62-8 on Whole Life and Rs. 60 on Endowment per Rs. 1,000 requires Chief District Agents everywhere on liberal commission and handsome allowance. Persons experienced and can guarantee business need apply Post Box No. 50, Baroda, (5237).

Agents Wanted—A lucrative business opportunity. Our 'Mother' sewing machine is of the most up-to-date design and superior quality, universal stand, central bobbin type. It is fast gaining ground in the far and near East markets and preferred by the public to any other well-known machine. Write for terms and particulars to G. Azherali Bros. 94, Nagdevi St., Bombay. 3 8076.

75. INVESTMENTS.

Wanted persons to invest Rs. 2,000 only on stock minimum 5 p.c. monthly income guaranteed. Apply Box No. 8113, "Bombay Chronicle".

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

For Sale—Santa-Cruz East of Railway Half mile from station—a property comprising 12836 sq. Yards land with two two-storied bungalows and outhouses. Apply Box No. 5177, "Bombay Chronicle".

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Sexus Paste, best contraceptive jelly. Gelotube, best venereal preventive. Write for Catalogue. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (7954)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch	Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0	
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0	
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0	
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0	

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE INDIAN CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above Company will be held at Esplanade House, Waudby Road, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 10th day of May, 1937, at 4-30 o'clock (S.T.) in the afternoon to transact the business mentioned in the Circular Letter dated the 14th April 1937.

By Order of the Board,
For and on behalf of
The Indian Cement Co., Ltd.,
Tata Sons, Ltd., Agents.
By their Constituted Attorney,
P. J. BILIMORIA,
Esplanade House,
Waudby Road, Fort, Bombay.
16th April, 1937. 5288.

Public Notices.

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, BOMBAY.

LOST OR MISLAID.

Notice is hereby given that two Temporary Receipts Nos. 19027/52020/21 and 19027/52022/24 in respect of 20 and 30 Shares respectively numbered 367116/125; 284062/71; 298389/98; 60216/225; 85291/295; 415433/37; of the New India Assurance Company Limited, standing in the name of G. R. Mahajan have been lost or mislaid, and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue duplicate Temporary Receipts for the said Shares. Any persons having any claim on the said Shares should notify to and lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office, Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, after which no claim will be considered and the Company will proceed to issue duplicate Temporary Receipts.

G. R. MAHAJAN,
(Signature of Shareholder).

(8108)

FOR DAWOODI BOHRAS ONLY

Candidates desiring admission from Std. I to VII English at the Trust's Institution, the Darul Iqumati Hussoniyah, DHOLKA, and those desiring scholarships of this Trust for higher education have to submit their applications so as to reach the Trustees on or before the 15th May and 15th June next respectively, on Trusts' forms to be supplied on payment of annas eight. Applications received later cannot receive attention.

TRUSTEES,
The H. A. D. Charities Trusts,
Nanjee Building,
17, Elphinstone Circle,
Fort, Bombay. 5235

PATNA UNIVERSITY

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Registrar Patna University, Patna.

Applicants should be graduates of position, with experience of University affairs and Office work. The Registrar will be a whole-time Officer appointed for five years only, but will be eligible for re-appointment, at the end of any such term, for such period, and on such pay not exceeding the maximum pay of the post, as the Senate may determine. Salary Rs. 650-50-50 with benefit of Provident Fund under the University Rules.

Applications with copies of testimonials should be addressed to the Vice-Chancellor, Patna University, University office, P. O. Bankipur, (Patna) under registered cover, and reach him on or before the 30TH OF JUNE, 1937.

Canvassing would be regarded as a serious disqualification.

M. A. HOSSAIN,
Offg. Registrar.

Patna, the 12th April, 1937. 5263.

BOX NUMBER ADS

Reply by letter to the "Chronicle" Office will be placed at once in the Box of the Advertiser.

For Mofussil and Local, see the information on Tabulated Adlets.

Rs. 100 REWARD

Will be paid by the "Chronicle" for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone obtaining money fraudulently through Tabulated Adlets published in its columns.

AD-WRITING ASSISTANCE

"Chronicle" maintains an Ad-writing Department to help you word your Tabulated Adlets to secure the best results.

There is NO CHARGE for service. Time: 11-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.

Call "Chronicle" Ad-Viser—Telephone 22037
or you are invited to come to Chronicle office,
Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

Rate one anna per word.
For discount See Information.

Public Notices.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

RATE CIRCULARS.

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR viz., Local Rate Advice No. 4 of 1937, is being issued to-day. Particulars can be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or stations. 5286.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client Mr. SITARAM BAJI SHETE has contracted to purchase the undermentioned property from MAHOMED ESMAIL HAJI JOOSAB, FATMABAI, widow of Esmail Haji Joosab, AYSHA-BAI daughter of Esmail Haji Joosab and wife of Essa Gani, HAVABAI daughter of Esmail Haji Joosab and wife of Ebrahim Abdul Karim Haji Habib and YEMNABAI daughter of Esmail Haji Joosab and widow of Jan Mahomed Suleman, the only heirs and next-of-kin of Esmail Haji Joosab, who died at Bombay, on or about the 7th day of February, 1926. Any person or persons having any interest in or claim to the said property or any part thereof, by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Whiteway Laidlaw Building, 2nd floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise he, she or they will be precluded from making the same and such claim, if any, shall be deemed to have been waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.
ALL that piece or parcel of Government Toka land or ground, containing by admeasurement 376 square yards of Toka land according to the title deeds and 411 square yards according to the Collector's Bill and 22-99 square yards of freehold tenure being set forward land acquired from the Bombay Municipality, on or about the 26th day of September, 1917, together with the message tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Bhoiwada Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and Registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 121, Collector's New No. 1/14289, Old Survey No. Nil and formerly New Survey No. 1/2592 and now New Survey No. 11 of Bhoiwada Village and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 685 of Parel Sewri Division and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the house of Manoo Loon, on or towards the West by Bhoiwada Road, on or towards the North by the house of Dattubhai Sumar and on or towards the South by the Parel Tank Road and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward formerly No. 1332 (1 and 2) and Street Nos. 26 and 26A but now No. 1332 (1) and Street No. 26 Bhoiwada Road. Dated this 16th day of April, 1937.

PATEL & EZEKIEL,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 5284.

CONVENIENCE

A Tabulated Adlets Ad-Viser is near you as your telephone. If not and if you prefer, a "Chronicle" man will call at your home or office in the Fort Area only or advice will be given by Post.

IMPORTANT

All Tabulated Adlets from our Mofussil patrons should reach our Office at least one day prior to the date of publication. And in order to correctly insert the advertisement "Chronicle" requests that the matter should either be typewritten or written in block-letters to avoid mistakes.

OUR SERVICE

Every day of the year except Sundays and Public Holidays our Office is open to receive your Tabulated Adlets and to give you service during office-hours from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Public Notices.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

LOST OR MISLAIN.

Share certificates Nos. 33921 & 64961 for 50 shares Nos. 204478 to 204502 and 572733 to 572757 respectively of the Union Bank of India Ltd. standing in the names of late Burjorji Sorabji Makulina and Jehangir Burjorji Makulina are lost or mislaid. Anybody having any claim against them should intimate to the above Bank within one month from the date hereof after which duplicates will be issued.

(Sd.) JEHangir BURJORJI MAKULINA.

8105.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for supplying the undermentioned "Pumping Equipment."

- (1) Tube Well Pumps:—
 - (a) Two Air Lift Pumping units for the Tube Wells Alternately
 - (b) Two Electrically driven multi-stage deep well Pumps.
- (2) Four Electrically driven centrifugal pumping sets.
- (3) Two 4 Circuit Ironclad Distribution Boards for controlling the motors of the above units so as to reach the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality, on or before 4-0 p.m. on Saturday 15th of May 1937.

A copy of the specification can be had from the Undersigned on payment of Rs. 5 (five).

Dated 15th April, 1937.

(Sd.) J. S. MALIK, Municipal Engineer, Ahmedabad Municipality.

5285.

NOTICE.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.



From 12th April, 1937 Office of AIR SERVICES OF INDIA, LIMITED, will be situated at MUBARAK MANZIL, Apollo Street, Fort, P. Box No. 959, BOMBAY. Phone No. 27547. Cable AIRTAXIES AIR SERVICES OF INDIA, LIMITED. AIR PLANES OF ALL TYPES ARE AVAILABLE FOR HIRE FOR ANY DISTANCE AT MODERATE RATES.

5239

Auction Sales

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

123, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.

WEEKLY SALE ON WEDNESDAY, the 21st April, 1937, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the Sale Rooms of the undersigned.

By order of the party concerned and on account and at the risk of the undersigned.

- 1 Set of "Pictorial Knowledge," 6 Volumes.
- On account and at the risk of the undersigned.

- 1 Set of "Pictorial Knowledge," 6 Volumes.
- On account and at the risk of the undersigned.

- 1 Set of "Pictorial Knowledge," 6 Volumes.
- On account and at the risk of the undersigned.

- 1 Set of "Pictorial Knowledge," 6 Volumes.
- On account and at the risk of the undersigned.

By order of the Liquidator of the Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Deposit & Loan Society Limited, the property of a German gentleman, comprising:—

- 1 Gold wrist watch, 1 "Lapis Lazuli" stone, 1 Paradise bird plume, 20 pieces Ostrich feathers, 20 pieces embroidery, 2 Mother-of-pearl shells carved, 1 Poradon cup and saucer, 2 Punching machines patented and 3 Electroplated patented fountain brushes.

Cash will be required at the time of sale and the goods removed immediately on the close of the sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Hughes Road, Opp. Messrs. Hyland Co., of complete Bungalow furniture, Godrej "C" quality Safe, Milner Safe, Steel Cabinet, Zula Sofa Cabinet, Remington portable typewriter, H. M. V. Gramophone, Singer Machine, Chesterfield sets, Ice Refrigerator, Remington and Oliver typewriters, Hall clock, (1) Essex Motor Car, etc.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

TENDERS FOR EMPRESS MAHAL, SITUATE AT KHODADAD CIRCLE, DADAR.

Tenders to be delivered and should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 15,000 to the Vendors Auctioneers Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., on or before 12 noon (S.T.) on Friday 23rd April 1937 at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. Tenders will be opened by The Official Assignee at 4 P.M. (S.T.) on the same day, at his Office at High Court Buildings.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT CATHEDRAL STREET, AND KNOWN AS JAMNADAS BUILDING.

Under instructions from Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Attorneys for the Mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagees Morarji Keshavl and another and pursuant to the power of sale and all other powers reserved to and vested in the mortgagees under the indenture of Mortgage dated the 14th day of September, 1928, and the Indenture of Transfer of Mortgage dated the 12th day of November, 1931, Messrs. Crawford and Co. will sell by public auction the following immovable property on Wednesday the 21st April, 1937, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Bombay Pension and Tax land or ground situate, lying or being on the West side of Cathedral Street formerly known as Portuguese Church or Cathedral Street without the Fort in the Town and Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 705 square yards or thereabouts by recent admeasurement as also according to the Collector's Order dated 20th February 1914 registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 140, New No. 1159, Old Survey No. 288 and New Survey No. 425 and Cadastral Survey No. 1747, Bhuleswar Division, together with the messuages tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon which are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C. Ward No. 4464 Street Nos. 24-26, C Ward Nos. 4465-4469 Street No. 1 to 5 and C Ward No. 4470, Street No. 6, Cathedral Street, all which premises are bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the North by the property of Goswami Shri Gokuladhisil Maharaj or towards the South by the property of Vishwanath Parbhuram or towards the East by the said Portuguese Cathedral Street and on towards the West by the property of Keshavrao Bhaskerji.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, please apply to Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Attorneys for the Mortgagees, at 5-5, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.

GANDHI & CO.

Telephone No. 24927.

SALE TO-MORROW AT 9-30 P.M. (S.T.)

Unique Opportunity To Investors AUCTION SALE OF TWO CHAWLS AND VACANT PLOTS NEAR GHATKOPAR STATION

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Haridas & Co., Attorneys for Messrs. Bilasirai Joharimal and Brijlal Ramjidas, the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Amratlal Amarchand and Manilal Amarchand and others the Mortgagees in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the Deed of Mortgage dated 12th November, 1929, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Immovable Property on Sunday the 18th day of April, 1937, at 9-30 a.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of land situate at Ghatkopar bearing Survey No. 175A Pot Hissa 3 (Kharab) to 16 and 17 Falmi Nos. 2-4/1 and 7 admeasuring 2 Acres 9-1/4 Gunthas or thereabouts and assessment Rs. 7-5-1 standing in the name of Amratlal Amarchand in the record of the rights of Ghatkopar.

Less 1250 Square Yards belonging to Mathuradas Dayal and now his son Virji Mathuradas Dayal on which a bungalow No. 73A stands.

For particulars please apply to Messrs. Haridas & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees, at their Office at Examiner Press Building, No. 35, Dalal Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

ADVERTISEMENT RATE

Space to be taken	Per inch.
within one year	Rs. 3-6-0
1" to 149"	Rs. 2-8-0
150" to 249"	Rs. 2-4-0
250" to 499"	Rs. 2-0-0
500" to 749"	Rs. 1-12-0
750" to 999"	Rs. 1-8-0
1000" and over	Rs. 1-4-0

EXTRA CHARGES FOR SPECIAL POSITION.

Facing Leader Page 50 per cent. over the Scheduled Rates.

Auction Sales

J. S. MODY & CO.

Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF Washing Soap Factory (daily capacity 40 to 50 cases), Stamping Machines, Cutting Machines, Folding Frames, Iron Welded Tanks, Pans, Essential Oils Distillation Plants, Copper, Steel Condenser English make with Copper Receivers, Iron, Steel Condenser Indian make, Vertical Tubular Cochran Type Boiler certified 100 lb. pressure with chimney and donkey pump, Cast Iron Retort made by an English concern in altogether new condition (could be used for the manufacture of Acids), Copper Sulphate, etc., Chemicals manufacturing Plant, 5 square and round giant sized wooden Tanks, one centrifugal machine, one wooden press, miscellaneous articles and accessories, etc.

Messrs J. S. MODY & CO., Auctioneers, will on FRIDAY the 23rd day of APRIL 1937 at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Navi, Anjarwad, Mount Road, Mazagon, by order of Messrs. Bhatlali Tulsidas & Co., Proprietors of Western India Chemical Industries Co., in suitable lots.

N. B.—Property is on view.

J. S. MODY & CO., Auctioneers.

HEROISM & DEVOTION FAITH & PRAYER

How these qualities combine to vividly portray the ANCIENT GLORY OF IND. in

SITA HARAN.

Thrilling and magnificent episodes from the Greatest of Hindu Epics "The Ramayana"—The events that lead to the removal of Sita from the forest. The terrible revenge of Hanuman on Lanka, etc., etc.

Featuring NARMADA SHANKER, BABLA, Misses LILA, COOPER, and LAXMI.

A Tollywood Studio Production

Begins from TO-DAY WELLINGTON

SATURDAY, SUNDAY & MONDAY MATINEES AT 2-30, 5-15, 8 & 10-45 P.M.

"Marvellous Piece of Screencraft."

—Times of India.

"Definitely first class Entertainment."

—Sentinel.

Bombay Talkies Great Film

PREM KAHANI PREM KAHANI PREM KAHANI PREM KAHANI

Starring: ASHOK KUMAR ASHOK KUMAR

with Maya, Vimala, Madhurika MUMTAZ-SUNITA Kamta Prasad—M. Nazir CHANDRAPRABHA

FOURTH WEEK

at

OPERA HOUSE OPERA HOUSE

Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

To-day Matinee at 2-45 p.m.

Tom Farr Outpoints Former Heavy-Weight Champion

Tommy Farr, ex-pitboy and ex-waiter, won the British and Empire Heavy-Weight Championships from Ben Foord, the South African, at Harringay on the night of March 15th last.

Farr had won a hard bout on points, and as the referee held up his hand at the end of the 15th round, hundreds of cheering Welshmen swarmed to the ringside.

Farr has had to struggle hard for recognition. Foord was a third champion to fall to him. The others were the Americans Loughran and Olin.

And now, last night, i.e. exactly a month after his victory over Ben Foord, Farr defeated on points Max Baer, former Heavy-Weight Champion of the World.

Farr Was Confident

LONDON, April 15.

At the Harringay Stadium Tommy Farr the Welsh, British and Empire Champion, outpointed Max Baer, ex-World Heavyweight Champion.

It was the most fashionable crowd seen at a fight in England for some time. Neusel, who is probably meeting the winner at Harringay in the summer, was a present.

Farr, who weighed 14st. 2lbs. appeared confident. Baer, who scaled 15st. 1lb. in a half happy mood, playfully punched his second's ribs as he tied on the gloves.

Farr caused a sensation in the first round when he opened a wound over Baer's left eye with a straight left.

Baer, Grim And Businesslike Baer was grim and businesslike in the third; he clouted Farr's ears and caught him at close quarters. In the fifth he landed staggering short blows to the head.

Farr ended his retreat in the sixth round when he suddenly lashed out a left to the head and crashed a right on the American's injured eye.

Farr, ducking and weaving, prevented Baer landing solidly again caused blood to stream from the American's eye. In the eighth round both boxed on till the end. The last few rounds were hectic. Baer tried to knock out in the twelfth but was kept at bay by a straight left. The decision was unavowed.

Victor Of Clean Fight

There is no doubt that Farr is the victor of a clean and keen fight. Farr, who was terribly delighted, said "I am glad that I gave the British boxing a good show."

Baer was not the least disappointed while undergoing medical treatment for his eye. He intimated that he was through with boxing and had for the first time sustained a cut on the face. He said that Farr was rugged and good puncher and should beat Neusel.

Fighting the greatest battle of his career, Tommy Farr struck a costly blow for British boxing. This is the unanimous view of the critics, who are agreed that Farr's display was a revelation.

Offers From America

Within an hour of his victory, Farr had received two big offers to fight in America, but it is understood that his next objective is to fight in England against Schmeling.

The "Daily Telegraph" says that Farr displayed courage amounting to nonchalance and fought Baer to a standstill. Not since Jack Johnson, with his



Tom Farr.

flashing gold teeth, sparkling diamonds, and high-powered cars, invaded London have we had a United States pugilist with such an astonishing personality as ex-champion Max Adelbert Baer, wrote the Sports Editor of "Daily Herald" on March 11 last.

He is the most amazing heavy-weight fighter I have talked to—so amazing that I believe he will win back the world title, providing his seriously-damaged right fist does not let him down again.

He broke this hand in Cleveland. "It's stronger than before," declared the confident Max. "I can knock out opponents without feeling the slightest tingle."

As Baer sat in the lounge of a West-End hotel, answering dozens of questions, he insisted that at 28 heavy-weights are at the peak of their form.

Confident Of Himself

He bubbles over with self-assurance. He is sure he will beat both Joe Louis and Jim Braddock and avenge previous defeats.

"Louis is a good fighter," he said. "I'm not so sure that he can beat Braddock. The champion is a solid defensive fighter. Although he is now 32."

"My idea is to stay in London for several months. I want to see the Coronation. You people can successfully bid for a world heavy-weight championship in England. You will have the moneyed crowd here this year. And there is every reason why a title fight should take place over here."

Max is confident that should he fail to regain the world heavy-weight championship, his 6ft. 6in. brother, Buddy, will capture the title. Buddy has knocked out 19 opponents in the first round.

IRELAND IGNORES CORONATION

"Foreign Domination" With Attendant Evils Repudiated

(From Our Own Correspondent).

DUBLIN, (By Air Mail).

The Executive Committee of the Irish Union Association, met at Tyrone on Sunday, April 4, when the following statement was issued:—

"The Executive of the Irish Union Association, representatives of the Nationalists of the Six-Counties, knows that it is not the intention of the people to recognise in any way the forthcoming Coronation celebrations. They repudiate foreign dominion in this country with its attendant evils.

IRISH GRIEVANCES.

"The reasons for this attitude are so well-known as not to need any explanation, but it is felt that repetition of some of them is desirable at this stage.

"Ireland was partitioned without consulting the wishes of the Irish people, North or South, in 1920, by legislation enacted in the Imperial Parliament at Westminster, and signed by the King. Since 1921 a series of penal Acts have been passed by the Six County Government, including the gerrymandering of local government and parliamentary areas, so designed as to result in the placing of Unionist minorities in control of all public bodies, especially in the counties where Nationalists are in the majority.

SECTARIAN INSTITUTION.

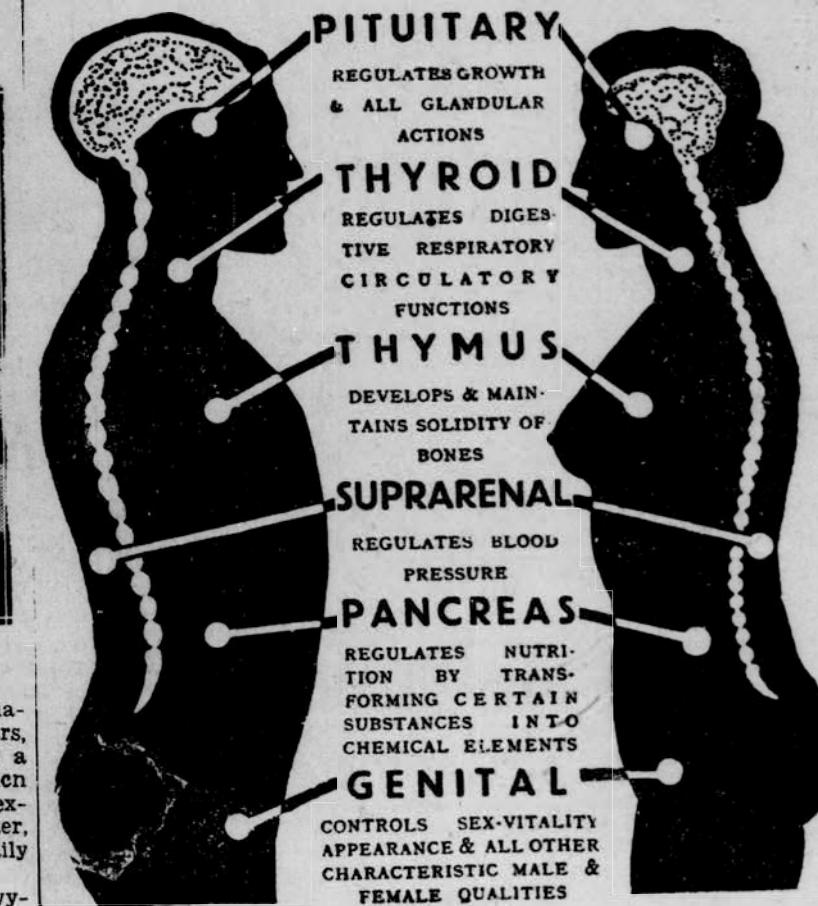
"The Prime Minister of the Six Counties has publicly declared that the Six Counties Parliament is a sectarian institution, run for the benefit of one class of the community. It is not possible to day for any Nationalist, whatever

SURE WAY OF KEEPING YOUNG

THE IMPORTANCE OF GLANDS

The biological researches made during recent years have revealed that the human body contains a number of important centres (as shown in the figure) which are to be regarded as key points from where LIFE ENERGY and VITALITY are all distributed throughout the body.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE ORGANS



OKASA

Dr. Lahusen's Remarkable Discovery

Based on this theory of "HORMONES", famous known Scientist, Professor Dr. Lahusen, M.D., of Berlin University, discovered the well known Okasa containing the most important "HORMONES" in combination with other highly efficacious ingredients.

THE USEFULNESS OF OKASA

Increased vitality and youthfulness, healthy complexion, disappearance of wrinkles and grey hair, are some of the amazing effects of Okasa. Okasa infuses strength into nerves, muscles and vital organs of the body, restores lost vitality, depression, nervousness and over-excitability. Okasa increases memory and brain power.

THE GENUINENESS OF THE CLAIMS

The amazing results of a "complete return to youth and vitality" by means of Okasa are confirmed by eminent specialists and the public throughout the world. In recognition of this epoch-making discovery, highest International Honours have been conferred on Okasa.

"Grand Prix" with Gold Medals, Paris, 1928.

"Cross of Merit" with Gold Medals, Florence, 1929.

"Diploma of Distinction" with Gold Medals, London, 1932.

START TAKING OKASA TO-DAY

and Enjoy BETTER HEALTH and FULL VITALITY

GET IT FROM YOUR CHEMIST or

OKASA CO., Berlin (India) Ltd., 12, Rampart Row, Fort, P.O. Box No. 396, Bombay.

O. K. 218.

Illustration copyright.

B. S. N. Co.'s Pleasure Cruises

Sunday, 18th April 1937 xx Ujwa P.M. P.M.
Monday, 19th April 1937 xx Dharamtar 3-30 7-30
Fare per person, xx Rs. 1-8-0.

CHILDREN AT HALF RATES

Music: Light Refreshments at Tariff Rates. Tickets will be sold at Apollo Bunder at the time of embarkation.

The name "ASHA" as this picture was called being Registered earlier by some other Company. 3RD HUN'S PICTURE

SHALL BE KNOWN AS

हंस कृत

BEGUNAH

3RD HUN'S PICTURE

Directed by GAJANAN JAGIRDAR

Story By: Principal P. K. ATRE.

Starring: PANNA, SITARA, SHAHU MODAK, BABURAO PENDHARKAR.

FROM NEXT SATURDAY

AT

MAJESTIC

TALKIES,

GIRGAUM.

1912----1937 SILVER JUBILEE CASH CERTIFICATES

4%—3 YEARS

For Every	Rs. 89	You get	Rs. 100
.. ..	Rs. 445		Rs. 500
.. ..	Rs. 890		Rs. 1000
.. ..	Rs. 4450		Rs. 5000

For full particulars please apply to:

THE TRAVANCORE

NATIONAL BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in Travancore in 1912).

25-27, Churchgate St., BOMBAY.

BE AWARE OF

Superficial Luster which disappears in washing

ONLY BUY

"GOLD STANDARD"

"LINEN FINISH SHIRTINGS"



GUARANTEED PERMANENT FINISH

See SELVEDGE STAMP at every two yards of the cloth to protect yourself from numerous imitations.

Made by

THE BANGALORE WOOLLEN, COTTON & SILK MILLS Co., Ltd.,

Sole Distributors:

BRIJMOHAN KRISHAN PRASHAD
336A, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2.

Saraswati Stores Market, Rajkot.

HENNESSY



The BRANDY that
made COGNAC Famous

Sole Agents:—HERBERTSONS, LTD., Bombay.



The Japanese Air Ace Iinuma (to the left) and the mechanic of the plane "Tsukagoshi" ("Divine Wind") photographed at Karachi Air Port on Thursday last.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Friday.

Chaturbhuj Hirji who had attempted to commit suicide because his brother would not lend him Rs. 10,000 was to-day convicted by the Presidency Magistrate. Third Court, and was ordered to be bound over for one year to be of good behaviour.

The accused, it was stated was unemployed and had asked his brother for a loan of Rs. 10,000. When the request was refused, he hired a bicycle and rode into the sea at Victoria Docks. A boatman on seeing the man in distress, rescued him and brought him ashore.

Jagoo Elloo and Shankar Govind were charged before the Dadar Police Court for importing contraband meat into Bombay were sentenced to-day by Mr. W. K. Pankar, Presidency Magistrate, to fines of Rs. 50 and Rs. 40, respectively.

The inquest was held to-day on the body of one Khushal Baburao (30), a motor-driver residing at Jacob Circle.

His wife stated that, on the 12th April he went home at about 9 p.m. and had his food soon after he left in his car and never returned. Two days after, she heard that he was lying ill in the J. J. Hospital. When she went there he was unconscious.

The jury returned a verdict of death by the effects of Nitric-Acid which he had voluntarily swallowed.

Judgment was delivered, by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, to-day, in the case in which Mohammed Razak Rahiman was arrested with 15 others, following a gaming raid at Devidas Building, Masjid Lane, Falkland Road Cross Lane, on April 6 last.

Md. Razak, Sub-Inspector Patankar said in giving evidence to-day, ran the gaming house, according to his information, on an anna-in-a-rupee commission basis.

The names of the other accused are: Karim Abdul, Baha Bapu, Azimbux Alibux, Sayed Abdul Rahman Abdullah, Kadul Rahman Sahagadkhan, Shamsuddin Wazir, Mohammed Nizam, Abdul Kadir Fakir Abba, Mohammed Gafoor, Abdul Kassimbux, Ibrahim Yasin, Mohammed Rasul, Abdul Aziz Karimbux, Mohammed Umar Abdul Basit and Wahid Ashraf.

The first accused was sentenced, on a charge of keeping a common gaming house, to pay a fine of Rs. 500 or in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

WOMEN'S ROLE IN INDIAN FIGHT

Great Future Lies Before Them, Says Kamaladevi

(From Our Own Correspondent).

JAFFNA, April 9.

The peasants and workers of Jaffna accorded a rousing reception to Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, as the general public and intelligentsia did on a previous date at the Esplanade, to-day at a public meeting organised by the Motor Bus Drivers' Union about ten miles away from the city. A large crowd of over 5,000 people had gathered from the early hours of the evening eagerly awaiting her arrival. As the car in which she was driving appeared near the vicinity there was a rush towards the car and the crowd with deafening cheers besieged it. She was taken in procession to the place of the meeting with the "Nagawaram"—Indian piper—at the head. Mrs. Kamaladevi was profusely garlanded as she ascended the platform. She addressed the meeting on "The workers' struggle for their rights."

Earlier the same day she addressed two other meetings. The

Abdul Aziz, the fourteenth accused, who admitted one previous conviction was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 50 or in default to undergo one week's rigorous imprisonment.

The rest were fined Rs. 5 each or in default to undergo one week's rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. D'Cunha appeared for the prosecution.

Seven persons suspected of cheating the public by accepting bets on American figures and not paying the winnings to the persons who correctly nominated the closing figures, were arrested at Mumbai by the Princess Street Police.

The accused are also suspected of being concerned in the thefts that have been committed in the locality.

At the Esplanade Police Court the accused, Manilal Premchand and six others were placed before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala, and were ordered to be released on bail.

Ten Arrested Last Night

Ten persons were arrested last night following several raids carried out by the City police and Prevention of Gambling Squad. They were charged with receiving and laying 'sutta' bets at Mazgaon Court, Bombay, to-day. The suspects were ordered to be released on bail.

Their names are: Abdul Rasool; Md. Shariff; Ganpat Govind; Ramchandra Govind; Ramovak Mahadeo-prasad; Silverster Mathias; Chotubhai Gulabdas; Abdul Karim Dawood; Kanji Khimji and Sukharam Narayan.

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Bombay Coroner's jury at the inquest on the body of a child named Rukmanibai Jayaram (2), who died in K. E. M. Hospital yesterday, as the result of a fall from the second floor of Bhuta Nibas No. 1 at King's Circle, Matunga.

The child leaned on a railing of the balcony, lost its balance and fell in the compound.

Virchand Maganlal arrested on March 19 last on a charge of receiving stolen articles consisting of silverware and gold ornaments from Taj Novelty's shop at Chowpatty was ordered to be discharged by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, to-day on an application made by the police.

first meeting was of peasants near Point Pedro, where she spoke on the struggle of the masses for power. In the evening she addressed another meeting at the Esplanade on "The part Indian women played in the National struggle in India." Mrs. Kamaladevi traced the position women occupied in society from the earliest times and showed how she lost her individuality and freedom in shaping the world with the disappearance of her economic freedom. With the rise of the feudal society and the ownership of private property, women alone came to be looked upon as the private property by men. They lost all those fine and distinctive qualities, which enriched social polity, culture and art. But with the great war of 1914 women again became a new factor in the shaping of the world. In India political action in recent years brought women folk to the forefront and presented an astounding spectacle to those who believed that Indians were conservative in social outlook. Women came out openly and played a glorious part. Old shackles were broken. Being endowed with a better sense of realism, they even marched ahead of men in certain matters. Glorious as had been their part, and greater future awaited them.

DANGEROUS GANG JAILED

Magistrate Passes Deterrent Sentences For Highway Robbery

Deterrent sentences of imprisonment were passed on three persons by Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate, to-day when he convicted them for highway robbery.

The accused (1) Noormohamed Sheikh Abdul was sentenced to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 25 in default 3 months' rigorous imprisonment. (2) Bachoo alias Babulal Abdulla was sentenced to 3 months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 25 in default one month's rigorous imprisonment. (3) Ismail alias Ebrahim Hussein was sentenced to 4 months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 75 in default 3 months' rigorous imprisonment.

The accused were members of a dangerous gang of robbers operating in the Fort. On March 10 an embroidery merchant Vishram Nathoo was walking along Cruickshank Road when he was accosted by the first accused and asked to let him have a box of matches. The merchant was about to oblige when the second and third accused came up from behind and attacked the merchant.

They robbed him of Rs. 48 and decamped. The accused were traced and arrested.

The Magistrate took a very serious view of this form of robbery and passed deterrent sentences.

NO BY-ELECTION ON SUNDAY

Mrs. Perinben Captain Declared Elected Delegate Of Congress

The General Secretaries of the B.C.C. announce that out of four nominations received for the by-election in respect of a seat of a Congress delegate from Bombay rendered vacant by the resignation of Mr. Ramdas D. Pratap, three are invalid since the persons nominated as well as their proposers and seconders are not Congress members for the new year within the meaning of the Constitution. The nomination of Mrs. Perinben Captain is the only nomination which has been validly submitted. Mrs. Perinben Captain is therefore duly elected a delegate of the Indian National Congress and there will be no election on Sunday.

JUPITER WRONGFUL DISMISSAL CASE

Privy Council Allows Insurance Company's Appeal With Full Costs

The Secretary of the Jupiter Insurance Company informs us that the appeal preferred in the Privy Council by the Jupiter General Insurance Company Ltd., Bombay, against the judgment in appeal of the High Court, Bombay, which awarded Mr. A. B. Shroff, ex-employee of the Company, Rs. 17,000 as damages for wrongful dismissal and costs, has been allowed by the Privy Council with full costs.

Cholera Havoc In Bombay Presidency

The health conditions in the Bombay Presidency for the week ended April 10th were as under: CHOLERA:—The presidency cholera figures for the week were:—132 attacks and 57 deaths against 35 attacks and 13 deaths in the previous week. Satara district reported 45 attacks and 20 deaths against 29-8 in the previous week; Dharwar 43-17 against 3-3; Ahmednagar 42-19 against nil and Bijapur 2-1 against 2-1.

Cholera is at present prevalent in H. E. H. the Nizam's Dominions. There is also rise in Satara and Dharwar districts and outbreaks have been reported from several villages in Ahmednagar district. The disease is likely to spread in the neighbouring districts. It is therefore necessary that all water supplies including wells should be permanently once a week and other usual precautionary measures adopted by the local authorities.

PLAGUE:—Twenty-two cases and 10 deaths from plague were reported during the week against 30-18 in the previous week. Dharwar district had 21 attacks and 10 deaths against 22-8 and Belgaum 1-0 against 1-1.

SMALL-POX:—Small-pox figures for the week are:—East Khandesh district 31-6; Ratnagiri 29-3; Nasik 26-6; Kolaba 26-0; Thana 25-0; Satara 16-3; Broach 15-3; Sholapur 12-0; Panch Mahals 7-1; Ahmednagar 7-0; Kanara 6-3; Dharwar 6-0; Ahmedabad 5-3; Poona 4-1; Kaira 3-2; Surat 3-0; Bijapur 2-0 and Bombay city 21-13. Total 244 attacks and 44 deaths against 200-39 in the previous week.

JEERSAL and DEHRADUN RICE at WHOLESALE RATES

By special arrangement with upcountry suppliers we are in a position to offer to Bombay public wholesale rates ruling in Bhaat Bazar for superior rice irrespective of quantity purchased. Delivery will be given at the residence of customers in City and Suburbs absolutely free of incidental charges, such as coolie wages, charity fund or conveyance. Our rice is guaranteed old, but will be substituted at our expense or cost refunded, if disapproved. Trial orders solicited.—KAMATH & CO., near "Joad-Hathi," Girgaum Back Road, BOMBAY. (Tel. No. 42127).

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Have an electric fan on your desk during the hot weather—it will keep the air moving and provide efficient ventilation. An Electric Fan costs no more to run than a small lamp. It will last for years. Call to-day at our show-rooms and try one for yourself.

The Bombay Electric Supply & Tramways Co., Ltd.
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At last—the reliable, convenient license-holder you have always wanted.....in chromium or bakelite of the exact shade you require! No screws to lose—no cover glass that breaks—no adhesive to purchase. LIKE A REAL BARNACLE, THIS HOLDER ADHERES TO THE WINDSCREEN BY POWERFUL SUCTION. Get one, to-day, Rs. 2-8 each.

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THE NIGHTLY CLEANSER AND BEAUTY BUILDER.

These two are all you need for Beauty.

Save your Oatine coupons and get the solid silver lid. Eight small coupons or four large and Re. 1 for small lid. Eight large coupons or sixteen small and Re. 1-8 for large lid. These lids are heavy silver, hall marked, and do not bear the name of Oatine. They are valuable and attractive ornaments on any dressing table.

THE OATINE Co. Sudama House, 3rd Floor, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL

ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Sud 7, 1937
Muslim: Safar 5, 1306
Parsi: Avan 12, 1306
High tide: 4-12, 17-23
Low tide: 10-23
Sunrise: 6h. 19m.
Sunset: 6h. 57m.
S. S. "Ranchi" with mails for London sails at 1 p.m.
Aga Khan Hockey Tournament—Semi-Final—Y. M. C. A., Lahore v. Karachi Goans, at Bombay Gymkhana ground, at 5-40 p.m.

Monday, April 19.

Aga Khan Hockey Tournament—Final, at Bombay Gymkhana ground, at 5-40 p.m.
Ram Navami: Public Holiday
Banks closed.

Wednesday, April 21.

Results of first and second year examinations in Science (Agri.), Bachelor of Science (Agri.) and B.A. University Buildings, 2 p.m.
Fourth annual general meeting of the Islamic Research Association, in the rooms of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall at 6 p.m.

BUDHA SOCIETY

Mr. Chhotubhai N. Joshi will deliver a lecture on "Buddha His Personality and Teachings" in the Ananda Vihar, near Bombay Central Station, to-morrow (Sunday), at 9-30 a.m. (S.T.).

BOHRA YOUTH LEAGUE

Under the auspices of the above League a public meeting is arranged for to-day (Saturday), at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the League's Hall at Abdulrahman Street, when Mr. Mathuradas Trikamji will speak on "Bombay Municipality, its constitution and its function" when Mr. Salehkhaji Abdul-kader will preside.

POSTAL NOTICES

Parcels for Germany direct per "S. S. Tranterfels" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 11 a.m. on 22-4-37.
Registered and Unregistered Mails for Australia per "S. S. 'Mooltan'" via Madras and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Tuesday the 20th instant.

LECTURES AT YOGA INSTITUTE
Due to many pressing engagements, the usual fortnightly lecture due on Sunday 18th April has to be cancelled. The next lecture thus will be on 2nd May, as usual at the hall of the Institute, (Opp. Tilak Statue), Chowpatty, and it will be delivered by Prof. N. K. Bhagwat, Fellow of the Bombay University, on the Essentials of Buddhist Yoga.

SAHITYA SANSAD

Sunday, 18th inst. Cinema show of "Be Kharab Jana" (Gay Birds) at 9 a.m. at the Romy Theatre, Monday, 19th inst. 6-30 p.m. Hemchand Mohanlal Bungalow, 26, Ridge Road, Malabar Hill; A meeting to congratulate the members of the Sansad who are elected to the new Legislature, Mr. Motichand G. Kapadia presiding. Variety concert consisting of Garba, Dance music and other programmes.

AMUSEMENTS

OF THE DAY

EMPIRE—"Fire Over England" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Labelled Lady" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Benjo on my knee" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Ma" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Winterset" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"God's Country and the Woman" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"President" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Prem Kahani" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.
GLOBE—"Undersa Kingdom" Time as usual.
MINERVA—"Atma Tarang" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Kulvadh" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 3 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Sita Haran" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

BAHUJAN-VIHAR PAREL

Sit. Babanrao B. Korgaonkar will give a talk on Buddha's Teaching in Marathi on Sunday the 18th inst., at 8-30 a.m.

SOUTH INDIAN SANGEETHA SABHA

The annual general body meeting will be held at 5 p.m. on Sunday the 18th inst., at the South Indian Education Society's School, Brahminwadi, Matunga, G. I. P.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O.S.K. Steamer "Mantai Maru" No. 1" left Colombo for Bombay on the 14th April, and is due to arrive here on Sunday the 18th April at Noon.
The O.S.K. Steamer "Mantai Maru" left Miki on April 15 and is due to arrive in Bombay on May 10 via usual ports.
Steamer "Clan Grant" left Suva on April 14.

SARASWAT CO-OPERATIVE BANK

The second quarterly social meeting of the members of the Saraswat Co-Operative Bank Ltd. will be held to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. at the Saraswat Brahman Samaj Grah, Girgaum.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION

Mr. S. M. Godrez will lecture in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge in the Be-sant Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.). The wonders of Astronomy "The Sun", Part II with slides demonstration.

WRITTEN

MR. PETRIE FOR PORT TRUST

Mr. W. M. Petrie of Messrs. Ralli Brothers Limited has been elected to serve as the representative of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce on the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay during the absence of leave of Sir Geoffrey Winterbotham.

BHAGINI SAMAJ BAL MANDIR

The gathering to associate the name of late Mr. T. N. Malvi with the Bhagini Samaj Bal Mandir will be held to-day, Saturday the 17th April 1937 at 5-30 p.m. at Manturi House, Kennedy Bridge. Sir Chimanlal Setalval will preside.

PANDIT MOHANPRASAD'S KATHAK DANCES

Under the auspices of Shree Tarun Gujarati Sahitya Sabha the annual gathering will be held to-day (Saturday) at Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty at 8-15 p.m., when Pandit Mohanprasad, the well-known Kathak dancer, will give a performance of his classical Kathak Dances. Pandit Omkar-nathji Thakur will preside over the function.

AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION JEWISH CENTRE

The lectures in "First Aid to the Injured" under the auspices of the above centre, and on behalf of Jewish Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade will be held for males by Dr. C. S. Bhagwat every Sunday from 18th inst., 37 from 8-30 to 10 a.m. (S.T.) in the premises of Sir Jacob Tabin bldg. 8-30 to 10 a.m. (S.T.) and for females by Dr. May Sampson from 5 to 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the premises of Sir Jacob Sassoon High School, at Victoria Garden Road, Byculla. The course consists of a series of about 12 lectures, fully illustrated on Human Anatomy and Physiology, Circulatory, Respira-

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tory, Digestive and Nervous Systems, Fractures, Drowning and Poisoning, etc. No fees are charged.

Intending candidates are requested to register their names with Mr. Samuel Judah, Honorary Secretary, No. 16, 2nd Umerkhadi Lane, Bombay No. 9, as early as possible.

NAGPADA NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE

That "The Congress did the wise thing in demanding assurance from the Governors before accepting office" will be the subject of a public debate to be held at the Nagpada House, New Nagpada Road, Byculla on Sunday the 18th instant at 10-30 a.m. Mr. T. K. Menon will move the proposition, while Mr. M. A. Dhote will lead the opposition.

"Under the auspices of the Kanara Brotherhood, a debate on 'in the opinion of this house, religion is the greatest crime ever perpetrated on humanity' will be held in the premises of the Brotherhood 302, B, Vithalbhaji Patel Road, Girgaum, to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m.

ADDRESS AND CASKET TO PETIGARA

The Khan Bahadur Petigara Parsi Memorial Committee will present an Address and a Casket to Khan Bahadur Petigara C.I.E., O.B.E., I.S. O., J.P., retired Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, on behalf of his Zoroastrian friends and admirers for his services to the Government, the public and the Parsi community, to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, Sir Hormasji C. Dinshaw will preside and Sir Pherozshah C. Sethna, Sir T. B. Nariman, Sir Shahpurji Billimoria, Sir Jehangir Boman Hehrum, Dr. Dadiba Saher and others will speak.

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES LTD.

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for the Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co., Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co., Ltd., and The Tata Power Company Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Kopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:-

15th Week (ended 15th April)	
1935	10,693,400
1936	10,915,300
1937	12,311,800
Total for 15 Weeks (1st January to date)	
1935	162,352,400
1936	162,451,300
1937	176,073,400

Aga Khan Hockey

Bangalore Indians And Armed Police Draw In First Semi-Final

POOR UMPIRING SPOILS INTERESTING GAME

The first semi-final in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament was played off at the Azad Maidan yesterday evening when the Bangalore Indians and the Armed Police failed to arrive at a definite conclusion, both sides scoring twice. Considering the importance of the occasion, the stands were rather sparsely populated. The game was however a very interesting one and the standard of hockey produced by the contending parties, especially by the visitors from Bangalore was far above the average. Lord Brabourne was introduced to the teams before the commencement of the match. He and Lady Brabourne were interested spectators throughout the evening.

POOR UMPIRING

An otherwise good game was marred by poor umpiring. Rodriguez and Captain Lee who were in charge of the light, showed a woeful lack of knowledge of the game. Experienced officials as they are, it was hardly expected of them. Apart from their various offences of omission and commission which considerably upset the players on both sides, they made serious blunders in the two instances when penalty bulls were taken by the Armed Police.

Towards the close of the first half, Howell, the Bangalore custodian, was penalised for sitting on the ball within the danger zone. The resultant penalty bull was taken by Howell and Jameson. The former cleared it outside the base line. Umpire Rodriguez instead of ordering the 'bully' to be taken again, whistled for the interval, contrary to the fundamental rules of the game.

In the second moiety, Umpire Lee had the opportunity of interpreting the penalty rule when Howell offended again in front of the goal-mouth, Roane being deprived of the chance of scoring the winning goal. Umpire Lee sent Howell out of the ring and to the surprise of everybody, called upon Salvamuthu to negotiate the penalty. Bully with Roane which the former succeeded in clearing. If this kind of umpiring is repeated in future, the tournament will turn out to be a farce and all good teams will think twice before competing in it again.

VISITORS' SPARKLING DISPLAY

The visitors gave a sparkling display of hockey—undoubtedly their best this season. Every department worked in unison to produce brilliant attacking movements. Hayes proved to be a leader of exceptional ability and his marksmanship was beyond reproach. The two goals he scored during the day were superb in their intention and execution. In K. Singh, the Bangalore Indians possess a brainy pivot whose feeding of the attacking quintette was as judicious as his spilling tactics were clever. On the whole the attackers played their parts in excellent style. Only if Howell was a little more thoughtful, the game might have told a different tale.

SPEED AND STAMINA

The Armed Police are the shock team of the year. They have lowered the colours of such re-

doubtable teams as the first string of the Lusitanians, Kirkee Ordnance and the Paraders from Lahore in the Aga Khan Tournament this season. It is not that they have gained a tremendous mastery over the game suddenly. In fact there is little polish in their play. But they out-bid everybody in their vast fund of stamina and speed. There is splendid understanding between all ranks—the result of intensive training no doubt. The Policemen made one mistake which perhaps cost them the match. They brought up Jameson to the forward line and moved Babu, their most dangerous inside forward to the wing. Scott, their goal-keeper, has a tendency for gallery play which places their fortune in awkward situations at times.

TWO QUICK GOALS.

From the bully-off, the Armed Police initiated a number of dangerous raids, once Babu, their inside left, actually hit the post. After five minutes persistent pressure, Bangalore got going down the right wing. Krishna sent across a beautiful pass to Blankley who transferred it to Hayes to convert it in fine style, giving Scott no chance. Hardly two minutes had elapsed, Hayes scored for the second time from a very difficult angle. This sudden reverse apparently upset the Policemen. They found it exceedingly difficult to check the onrushes of the Bangalore hoards. Scott was called upon to save time and again. Two minutes before the interval Roane collared a neat pass from Babu II and reduced the margin amidst thundering applause. Almost immediately after, the penalty-bully was awarded against Bangalore which remained fruitless.

THE EQUALISER.

Soon after resumption Scott saved a hot shot from Salvamuthu. A little later another stinging one from the same player missed the mark narrowly when Scott had left his change unprotected. Up and down play followed for a long while. Ten minutes from the end Jameson brought off the equaliser amidst tumultuous cheering. By this time the Policemen had almost taken charge of the attacking operations. A second penalty bully came their way but it proved infelicitous. Desperate attempts were made on both sides to steal the winning goal. The final whistle however blew with the scoreboard showing two goals all. These two teams will meet again on Sunday evening to decide the right of entry into the finals.

THE RESULT

Bangalore Indians 2 goals
Armed Police 2 goals

THE TEAMS

BANGALORE INDIANS: Howell; Shamugam and Radha; Rajgopal, K. Singh and Susal; Krishna, Blankley, Hayes, Salvamuthu and Muthura.

ARMED POLICE: Scott; Babu I and Jameson; Hamid II, Kader and Mahmood; Hamid I, Roane, Babu II, Shankar and Abbas.

UMPIRES: Rodriguez and Lee.

To-day's Game

At 5-40 p.m.: Second Semi-Final: Lahore Y. M. C. A. v. Karachi Goans.

"WINTERSET" NOTABLE PHOTO PLAY At The Capitol

Acclaimed by New York's leading dramatic critics as the foremost Broadway hit of last season, "Winterset," Maxwell Anderson's tensity dramatic play, is brought to the motion screen immediately upon the heels of his previously filmed success "Mary of Scotland." With three leading members of the original cast, and all the suspense, appeal and soul-grIPPING love interest which catapulted the play into an instantaneous hit "Winterset" will be shown at the Capitol Theatre from to-day. The dramatic personae of this notable screen drama represents a cross-section of contemporary talent of stage and screen—front are Burgess Meredith and Margo, who created the roles in the footlight version. Eduardo Ciannelli, heading the support, duplicates his me-gance stage role in "Winterset." John Carradine, memorable as Kizzio in "Mary of Scotland," Edw. Ellis, Paul Guilfoyle, Helen Jerome Eddy, Myron McCormick and Maurice Moscovitch complete the cast of principal players. Anderson penned a narrative of dynamic dramatic impact and strength, which combined with its wistful love story, earned a distinctive honour bestowed by the New York Drama Critics Circle. Selecting "Winterset" as the best play of last season, the organization awarded the playwright a bronze tablet. A breath-taking, heart-pounding, poignant story, "Winterset" revolves about the vindictive search of a young man for evidence to clear the name of his father who was innocently electrocuted fifteen years ago. He comes to a water-front district where he discovers one of the real participants in the crime. Simultaneously he becomes enamoured of the man's sister, and faces the violent shock of forswearing her love or his vengeance. Through a series of suspense-laden events in which the real murderer and his accomplices and the former judge who directed the misguided conviction are assembled beneath one roof, "Winterset" mounts to a sensational climax. Alfred Santell directed "Winterset" from Anthony Veller's scenario. Pandro S. Berman, responsible for the Astaire-Rogers and Hepburn successes, produced this REKO Radio picture.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

With the growing popularity of the Lusitanians, Kirkee Ordnance and the Paraders from Lahore in the Aga Khan Tournament this season. It is not that they have gained a tremendous mastery over the game suddenly. In fact there is little polish in their play. But they out-bid everybody in their vast fund of stamina and speed. There is splendid understanding between all ranks—the result of intensive training no doubt. The Policemen made one mistake which perhaps cost them the match. They brought up Jameson to the forward line and moved Babu, their most dangerous inside forward to the wing. Scott, their goal-keeper, has a tendency for gallery play which places their fortune in awkward situations at times.

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To-day's Game

At 5-40 p.m.: Second Semi-Final: Lahore Y. M. C. A. v. Karachi Goans.

supply hangs in a balance. On the completion of the Sewage Scheme at least eight hundred thousand gallons will have to be added to the present number of gallons used per day, which, I am sure, will tell on Bombay's supply and will cost the Bandra Municipality at least three hundred rupees per day or an annual item of necessary expenditure of Rs. 1,20,000.

This expenditure may tell on the Municipal finances, but what if the Bombay Municipality refuses to give any further water supply, which there is every likelihood they will do. Then the Municipality will be faced with a serious problem unless something is done, the Sewage Scheme that is to cost about ten lakhs of rupees or more, will prove an useless undertaking.

EAST INDIAN JUBILEE PREPARATION

D'Monte Park, Bandra, is up and doing, structures of stalls have filled the park premises and a busy atmosphere prevails.

These preparations are being made for the Jubilee celebrations of the Bombay East Indian Association, the only live body of the East Indian Community. The Jubilee is to be celebrated by a nine day fete and an industrial fair and all the profits are to be used for starting an industrial school for the community.

This fete is to be opened by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay on April 24 and is organised on an elaborate scale. From to-day a talkie house is to operate of the Bandra Gymkhana pavilion.

2nd Glorious Week

THE CALL OF THE WILD IN THEIR BLOOD!
THE GRY OF LOVE IN THEIR HEARTS!

GOD'S COUNTRY AND THE WOMAN

SCREENED IN TECHNICOLOR
from the world-famous novel by
JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD...with
GEORGE BRENT
BEVERLY ROBERTS

will thrill every man, woman and child in whose heart runs love of clean romance, beauty, hard fighting, exciting adventure!



3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Sunday Extra Show 10 a.m.

A WARNER BROS. SUPER-SPECIAL Phone 41561

DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m. at

Capitol

Bombay's Leading Talkie House

THE BEST PLAY OF THE YEAR
NOW A PICTURE TO STIR THE WORLD!

Maxwell Anderson, author of "What Price Glory" and "Mary of Scotland", crowns his resounding triumphs with the greatest of them all!

Winterset

With BURGESS MEREDITH and MARGO in the roles they created on the stage.

EDUARDO CIANNELLI JOHN CARRADINE EDWARD ELLIS Directed by Alfred Santell. Pandro S. Berman Production.

Hollywood plundered Broadway to bring you these 3 stars!
They created the heart-stirring roles that moved crowded houses to triumph and tears during two tremendous years on the stage.

Also UNIVERSAL NEWS by Air-Mail

REGAL

DAILY at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

MISS RIVER-BRIDE...
SAVAGE, HALF SWEET!

Her lips sang songs... her toes danced tunes... but her heart kept hungering for her man again!



A DRAMA WITH MUSIC!

Barbara STANWYCK and Joel MCCREA in

BANJO on my knee

with HELEN WESTLEY • BUD EBBSEN WALTER BRENNAN • WALTER CATLET ANTHONY MARTIN • KATHERINE MURPHY THE HALL JOHNSON

Directed by John Cromwell Based on a novel by Henry Hamilton

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1937

A DISAPPOINTING PACT

The new Indo-Japanese Trade Pact, the main terms of which were published on Wednesday, is hardly calculated to satisfy the needs and legitimate claims of this country. Its most important terms are as follows: Japan will be permitted a net import of 263,000,000 yards of cotton piece-goods annually against purchases of Indian raw cotton of 1,000,000 bales; but imports of piece-goods may be increased to a maximum of 358,000,000 yards if purchases of raw cotton reach 1,500,000 bales. The quota is exclusive of cotton tents, that is, 'bona fide' remnants not exceeding four yards in length, but Japan undertakes to limit imports of cotton tents into India to 8,950,000 yards annually. The Government of India agree that customs duties on cotton tents shall not exceed 35 per cent 'ad valorem.' The slight decrease in the quota of imports of piece-goods from 325 million yards, permitted by the last Pact, to 263 million yards permitted by the new one is but a nominal advantage as the quota for Burma is excluded from the latter. On the other hand the permission to Japan to export cotton tents up to 8,950,000 yards is a serious matter. Moreover, as Seth Sakar Lal Bahal, President of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association, points out, the agreement by the Government of India not to levy customs duties on cotton tents beyond 35 per cent 'ad valorem' is "distinctly unfavourable and unfair to India" and will "hit the indigenous industry very hard."

Omissions

Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbahai, who acted as the leader of the non-official delegation invited by Government to give advice in connection with the new Pact, observes that the terms finally decided upon are "materially different from the unanimous recommendations made by the non-official advisers at Simla. Mr. Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau, Chairman of the Bombay Millowners' Association, is also disappointed with the Pact. "It is particularly

unsatisfactory," he says, "to find that the Government were unable to widen the Protocol in such a manner as to ensure the more adequate protection of India's minor industries which have, for many years, been suffering severely owing to the growth of Japan's exports to India in a very wide range of miscellaneous articles which can and should be manufactured in this country." He also deplores the fact that no quota limitation has been placed on the imports of made-up goods, cotton blankets, and certain other classes of textile materials not ordinarily classed as 'piece-goods' in the Government of India Statistical Returns. In the case of artificial silk piece-goods and artificial silk mixtures, Indian opinion unanimously desired that a reasonable quota should be imposed, and Mr. Khatau is at a loss to understand why the Government of India gave way on this point.

Indian Interests

Sacrificed

The public will be even more disappointed with the Pact than businessmen are. For they are intensely earnest about the ideal of self-sufficiency in respect of their cloth requirements and cannot be reconciled to the huge quotas of foreign cloth permitted by the Government. If Government were responsive to national interests, there would be no need to give unreasonably generous terms to Japan or Britain or any other country competing with the indigenous industry. If Indian cloth is given full protection against all foreign competitors, our mills can use up a very large part of the cotton grown in the country. And the small surplus that may remain is sure to be purchased by Japan in her own interests without the inducement of a quota of exports to India. But the pity of it is that the present Government are not prepared to let India do without Lancashire cloth. And they are willing to give generous terms to Japan as that will help them to get better terms still for Lancashire.

Frontier Governor's Speech

The address delivered by the Governor to the North-West Frontier Province is both amusing and irritating. We pointed out yesterday how precarious the position of his Ministry is. His Excellency realises this. Hence his pathetic attempt to "emphasise the importance of securing so far as possible a reasonable continuity of the Executive" and hence also his pathetic appeal to the opposition that "if advantage is to be seized, let it be on an issue of real importance." His Excellency's nominee had previously succeeded in ruling out issues of real importance.

His Excellency made a noteworthy reference to the Congress and the Khudai Khidmatgars—without, of course, mentioning the name. "No purpose," he said, "would be served by my disguising the fact that, during the last five years the Government of which I was a member had been on some occasions in conflict with certain elements in the Province, now strongly represented in the House."

An Important Statement

The Dean of Canterbury cannot by any stretch of imagination be accused of unjustifiable bias against General Franco or in favour of the Spanish Government. But his personal observations in Spain—he had occasion to witness Franco's methods of civilised warfare too—have compelled him to sympathise with the Government and blurt out the truth. His opinion is that "unless General Franco gets more man-power and material from abroad, he will fall before Government forces who have taken the whip hand. This latter fact is confirmed by the latest reports as regards the fortunes of the war. What is significant

is the fact that it is foreigners who are sustaining Franco. The Dean of Canterbury speaks about it with authority but disclaim all knowledge of it! The other point is that he and members of his delegation have drawn attention to the significance of Mr. Churchill's suggestion for an arbitration. They gently criticise it as "strange" that such a suggestion was never made when Franco had the upper hand but only now when the Loyalists are winning. We have only to add one word to it: Mr. Eden was only too willing to applaud Mr. Churchill's suggestion.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CRISIS

Defence Of Congress Position

(By MUKUT BIHARI LAL)

I
The new constitution has begun with a constitutional crisis in six out of the eleven provinces. The crisis is caused by the refusal of the Congress majority parties to accept office "unless they are assured by the Governor that he will not use his special powers of interference or set aside their advice in regard to their constitutional activities." The Governors refused to give this assurance on the ground that "obligations imposed by the Act and the Instructions on the Governors in respect of the use of special powers are of such nature that even if he wished to relieve himself of them it would not be in his power to do so." The Governors met this crisis by the appointment of what have been called the 'Interim Ministries' of persons who command the confidence of only a few members of the legislatures and some of whom were not even elected members of the legislatures but have been subsequently nominated to the Upper Chambers by the Governors.

A Political Problem
Many have tried to examine this crisis legally, and to apportion the blame between the parties concerned on purely legal grounds. But the crisis is essentially political and constitutional in its nature and the conduct of the Congress must be examined as such. The Congress has all along opposed the new Constitution and entered the last elections with the object of total rejection of the new Constitution. The Congress asserts that the overwhelming confidence of the electorate in the Congress is a verdict of the nation against the Constitution. It holds that the new Constitution "stands condemned and utterly rejected by the people through the self-same democratic process, which has been invoked by the British Government." It welcomes such constitutional deadlocks as "bring out still further the inherent antagonism between British Imperialism and Indian Nationalism, and expose the autocratic nature of the new Constitution." The Congress then cannot be silenced into submission on the assurance of jurists that its attitude on the point is not correct according to the strict legal interpretation of the new Constitution. The Congress and its supporters will have to be satisfied that their attitude is constitutionally wrong and politically unsound. The conduct of the provincial Governors, however, must be examined legally also, as they are by their official position bound to observe the law of the Constitution.

Need For Assurance
In democracies with the system of responsible Government the majority party is expected ordinarily to assume office and its refusal to do so will be considered unconstitutional and unjustified. But the majority party does not accept office unconditionally. The non-interference of a king or a constitutional head in the administration of the country is an essential principle of the responsible Government. Majority party always accepts office on an explicit or implicit assurance that its constitutional activities shall not be interfered with. If in most of the democracies explicit assurance regarding non-interference is not secured by the majority party prior to the acceptance of office it is because the rule is well established and habitually observed. But in cases of doubt the explicit assurance of non-interference from the constitutional head may be demanded by the majority party without any constitutional impropriety. Assurances before the acceptance of office are not unknown to the constitutional history of the world.

Historical Precedents
Even in England on occasions the majority party consented to form the cabinet on the definite assurances of the king. For example, Grey in 1831 and Asquith in 1910 formed cabinets after the King assured them that sufficient number of peers would be created in case the constitutional measures proposed by them and passed by the House of Commons were subsequently rejected by the House of Lords. In fact, the system of responsible Government could not be established in England if the majority party had considered itself constitutionally bound to hold office irrespective of the assurances of the King regarding his non-interference in the administration of the country. The responsible system of Government was not the result of peaceful growth of customs and conventions.

Use Of Deadlocks
It became possible after a number of deadlocks that a num-

What is it that is happening in Spain? Is it civil war, class war, or international war? or is it all three? Who is doing the fighting in Spain, and what are they fighting for?

On one side there is a Spanish general together with the army, the landowners and the ecclesiastical, and whoever they could get to join them. These, however, could not have been many. He had the army, but there were not troops enough just the same. He brought the Moroccan over from Africa, and that was not enough either. He is constantly calling for troops. He gets them too, but not from Spain.

On the other side is the lawful Government of Spain. They are not short of men. They do not need to call for troops. More enlist than they need. It is the military that is lacking, trained soldiers who have learned to use arms, officers who know how to lead attacks without wasting human life.

Old Struggle Against

Church

Thus this appears to be a civil war, with Spaniards on both sides of the front. That is that. It is to some extent a continuation of the struggle against the Catholic Church and the Christian monarchy which the Spanish Liberals have fought since the French Revolution. Only in 1812 did the country get a constitution that abolished the Inquisition and deprived the Church of its power. But that lasted only a few months; Ferdinand the Seventh allied himself with the Church and put an end to the constitution. The Inquisition was brought in again, and the Liberals were murdered in its torture chambers. In 1830 the country revolted. The constitution was re-established. Schools were built, and Ferdinand had only one desire: "to be the greatest servant of his beloved people." But while the Liberals were building schools, Ferdinand and the Church joined the Holy Alliance, and 60,000 foreign soldiers marched into Spain. On that occasion they were burned, and the Inquisition began again. That was the struggle in Spain for centuries. That is what it is to this day.

After the French Revolution Spain had 134,000 priests, 46,000 monks and 32,000 nuns. As to the

Spanish War

Capitalist Interests Behind It

By
ELLEN HORUP,
GENEVA.

It was only when Rockefeller got a competitor who matched him, the Dutchman Sir Henry Deterding, chief of the Royal Dutch-Shell Company, that the oil war began in earnest outside the U. S. A. Deterding had realized from the first that future power in the oil industry rested on possession of the oil fields, as Rockefeller had seen it in the means of conveyance. And now, wherever there was oil, these two equally ruthless, equally ambitious men collided. And not only there. It was not the crude oil alone they fought for, but the means of conveyance, the refineries and the markets. They made the whole world their battleground. For the entire world needs the commodity that drives the modern motor. The oil concerns became belligerent powers. But they did not have the battle to themselves.

The other belligerent Powers gradually discovered that to make war they must have oil, and that to get oil they must go to war. And in 1913 Winston Churchill succeeded in making the British Admiralty principal shareholder in the Anglo-Persian Oil Company which collaborated with Shell-Deterding. Thus the British Government became Standard Oil's competitor, which greatly increased the tension between Great Britain and the United States.

Oil And Mexico
The strategic measures in the fight for oil are the same for the Great Powers as for the oil companies. And for the populations who are fortunate enough to have oil in their country, the result is also the same. Professor Delaist describes how the two companies fought for the oil in Mexico: "As soon as the Government took sides with the one or the other party, there was a revolt. The two armies marched on Tampico, where the oil fields are, one equipped with British weapons, the other with American." The side that wins puts in its own President, the other overthrows him and establishes its President. After

we need merely take oil as an example. During the whole of this century thousands of people have been goaded into war and rebellion by the oil interests. No raw material has caused so much fighting as oil. This is partly due to the fact that inventions have made it indispensable in every country. But that matters assumed the character they did was first and foremost due to the man who started the fight with an insatiable passion for money and power. Whoever has read Ida Tarbell's extensive book, "The History of the Standard Oil Co." will know who turned the oil industry into an oil war. It was said, that Rockefeller offered her a solid sum for not publishing it.

As is evidenced by the Standard Oil's gigantic activities there was room in the oil industry for a whole lot of concerns which, under normal development and competition, would have given both ample interest on capital and reasonable prices to consumers. But from the very first John D. Rockefeller regarded the oil industry as his private property, where-

by it was his right to destroy any existing or new competitor. Rockefeller demanded the monopoly, monopoly profit and monopoly power.

Greek Meets Greek

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FRANKLY SPEAKING

DR. SCHACHT'S DISCLAIMER

Here is a Reuter cable, dated Brussels, April 14:—

"Do the German Government continue to exclude the Soviet from the entente of Europe? was the question put to Dr. Schacht, when he received the Press today.

Dr. Schacht replied, "Not at all. We have important trade with Russia and I hope it will be intensified."

Doctor Schacht is rather notorious among Nazis for taking a more realistic view of things than their 100 per cent Nazi leaders. This open disclaimer is none-the-less most significant. Germany, it means, realises the strength and resources of Russia. She is conscious that if it came to a conflict of whatever kind exclusively between Germany and Russia, the former will be a heavy loser. Yet the Nazis continue to bait Russia. Why? The reason is that they expect direct support from fellow-Fascists and militarists and indirect support through neutrality—the kind we are witnessing in Spain of the so-called anti-Fascist "Democracies."

A NEW PORTFOLIO

The creation by the Government of India of a new portfolio for communications is a step in the right direction. It will help to secure better co-ordination between the various forms of communications like railways, roads, aviation, posts, telegraph and broadcasting. It is but proper, therefore, that all these subjects are to be included in one portfolio. But we do not see why the portfolio has been assigned to Sir Thomas Stewart in preference to Sir Zafrullah Khan, who is already the member for Rail-

ways. The proposal is evidently part of a plan completely to Europeanise the Railway Department. As Railway Member Sir Zafrullah has striven hard to press upon the Railway Board the need for retrenchment and the general grievances of the public with regard to railways. It appears that this has made him unpopular in the Railway Board and he has accordingly been shunted on to a different portfolio. But the public will severely condemn the dodge and insist on the Indian element being duly represented in the Railway Department.

LEAF FROM CONGRESS BOOK

The Punjab Government's decision to cut down by 15 to 20 per cent the salaries of new entrants to the provincial and subordinate services is a move towards the Congress plan. The reform is expected to effect a saving of about one crore of rupees and will doubtless be copied by all other provinces. It is a pity that the salaries of the Indian services cannot be touched by the provincial Governments, though they need most to be cut. But a country-wide cut in even the lower salaries may help to shame the higher services into making a voluntary cut, if the Viceroy and Governors, who draw the most unconscionably high salaries, give the right lead in the matter. But are the Viceroy and the Governors capable of such self-denial?

CONGRESS FREE HOSPITAL.

The public of Bombay owe a debt of gratitude to the conductors of the Congress Free Hospital for the philanthropic work which they have been doing regardless of caste and community ever since the Hospital was started nearly six years ago. The third report from July 1934 to December 1936, issued by the Committee indicates how, despite several handicaps, mainly of a financial nature, the Committee was able to carry on the service to the citizens of Bombay. Within two months of starting the institution, the collection of funds was stopped. And scarcity of funds became acute in the year 1936 and the Committee was obliged to close the In-patients' Wards. But the emergency created by the unfortunate communal disturbances again forced the hands of the Committee to keep this department open up to the end of the year.

Appeal For Funds
A glance through the report will convince any one that the support the public gave to the institution in 1936, in cash or in kind, has not been sufficient to keep all beds filled. The In-patients' Ward has been closed. At present this hospital runs only Out-Patients' Dispensary. The number of patients taking advantage of the hospital has not dwindled, but, on the contrary, it has increased steadily. The Committee thanks the Honorary Physicians and Surgeons who gave their much-valued support to the institution and also the Zandu Pharmaceutical Works, the Grain Merchants' Association, Bombay Crystal Ice Factory, Gujarat Chemical Works, the Godrej Oil and Soap Company, Messrs. Lalubhai Amichand and other firms and individuals who helped the Hospital in several ways. The Committee has issued an appeal to the public for more generous support and it states: "We again request all, public-minded people and business associations of Bombay, to continue their support and keep this institution going and thereby help the suffering humanity of all castes and creeds." The Committee has applied to the Bombay Corporation for a grant and it is hoped the request will be favourably considered.

APPEAL FOR FUNDS

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WITHOUT COMMENT—

NEW DELHI: April 15.
The Government of India is in a process of rapid dissolution. The Simla exodus is in full swing. The move from one capital city to the other is a tremendous business. The whole Secretariat—practically the whole of it—has to change over. The mass of files and papers which have to be transferred is enormous. The wonder is not that routine business is more or less suspended for a short while, but that it is not interrupted more profoundly and lengthily. But the exodus has been reduced to a scientifically organised affair. —Special Correspondent of "Times of India."

* * * * *
Lord Brabourne attended yesterday's semi-final in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament—between the City Armed Police and the Bangalore Indians. We hope His Excellency's presence was fully appreciated.

* * * * *
"We," declares the Chief Minister of Bengal, "are going to have compulsory primary education in Bengal, failing which we shall retire."

* * * * *
We rather fear Mr. Fazlul Haq and his colleagues are going sooner than later to have compulsory retirement after the inevitable failure of his promises.

* * * * *
Mr. Fazlul Haq assured his audience, on behalf of the Ministry, "We are a very happy family. We know no difference. We are of one mind."

* * * * *
Here we quite agree. They ARE of one mind—to be Ministers.

* * * * *
The Hon'ble Mr. M. Yunus (the Bihar Chief-interim) announces that he would vacate the Chief Ministership the day the Congress—to which it "rightly belonged" decided to accept office. Making a voluntary virtue of unavoidable necessity—in case it does arise.

* * * * *
Mr. Yunus further claimed that his party had "almost identical creed" with the Congress.

* * * * *
Betraying Congress and Democracy evidently comes under "almost."

* * * * *
Mr. Yunus also remarked, "Only exalted position does not make men great and respectable, but it is their doings."

* * * * *
For instance, usurping the "exalted position," which "rightly belonged" to another.

* * * * *
In reply to an inquisitive correspondent we have to assure him that the machinery of the Muslim League has not yet announced that the Mountain is in labour and is going to produce a monumental rat on Sunday.

* * * * *
Nor is there any authoritative confirmation of the rumour that a long statement submitted through special messenger by the Raja of Salampur is receiving the closest and most earnest consideration of the Dictator of the Muslim League.

WITHDRAWAL OF VOLUNTEERS FROM SPAIN.

* * * * *
Discussion Still In Committee Stage. —Headlines.

* * * * *
Good. The Dean of Canterbury has, we note, come out on the side of the Spanish Government.

* * * * *
For the salvation of the Duce's soul His Grace the Archbishop, Stanley Baldwin and Anthony Eden should make a joint and choral call to the religion of British Democracy.

* * * * *
Masters of British merchantmen think that the efficacy of the insurgent blockade of Bilbao has been "much exaggerated." Evidently they are neither masters nor captains of British democratic obligations.

CHINA ACHIEVES UNITY

* * * * *
Economic Progress —Headlines.

* * * * *
An emergent meeting of Boxer Powers under the leadership of Japan is indicated.

* * * * *
Customs Officer: "What is your name?"
Chinese Emigrant: "Sneeze."
Customs Officer: "Is that your real name?"
Chinese Emigrant: "No, me translate it to velly good English—Ah Choo, real name."

World Of Sports: Home And Abroad Hindus Object To The Pentangular Tournament

(BY "LOOKER-ON.")
Bori Bunder has again raised a lot of dust over the question of inclusion of the Rest side in the Bombay's Cricket Carnival and has tried to cloud the issue altogether. The immediate cause of its excitement is the decision of the Hindu Gymkhana to request the Quadrangular Committee to reconsider their resolution to admit the Rest as a separate entity and to convert the Quadrangular into a Pentangular Tournament from this year. It will be recalled that the Hindus objected to the inclusion of a fifth side and the prolongation of the Tournament thereby on the ground of increased expenses without any adequate financial return from it.

EUROPEANS OR CHRISTIANS?
Despite their strenuous objections, the Quadrangular Committee resolved as stated above. Then they requested the Hindu Gymkhana to reconsider the matter. In their general meeting the Hindus strongly favoured the idea of opening the doors of the Quadrangular to the members of the Anglo-Indian and Indian Christian communities. They could see no plausible reason for which the "Rest" should be kept out of it. But they insisted that the Europeans being a virtually Christian team, should make room for them under their own wings. It cannot be denied that there is truth and soundness in their arguments. The Europeans have never been a purely European side in the strict sense of the term. They had the assistance of Australians like Frank Tarrant, Bromley and Scalfie who cannot by any stretch of imagination be placed in the Category of Europeans. They were allowed to help the Europeans simply because they happened to be members of the same faith.

BATTLE OF FAITHS.
As it has been repeatedly pointed

out in the columns of the "Chronicle," the Quadrangular is a battle of Faiths on the field of Cricket. The Hindus, Parsis, Muslims and Christians fight for supremacy in the cricket world. Because it rouses communal feelings to a dangerous point, the "Chronicle" has persistently advocated its abolition during the past few years. Now it would not lie fair in the mouths of the Europeans to say that theirs is not a communal or Christian side. The only ground on which they can take their stand against the inclusion of the Anglo-Indians and Indian Christians within their own ranks is that the latter cannot boast of the white pigment and blue blood which their kith and kin in Europe and elsewhere possess. The question now, therefore, reduces itself to this:—Whether the Europeans would keep their side a close preserve of the white skin imported from Europe, Australia, America and Africa, or would admit all their brothers of the same Faith but of a darker pigment, into their own fold.

ARISTOCRACY OF COLOUR.
There is no reason why there should have been so much hubbub created on this simple question. The Hindus declare that they have already shown their large heartedness by including the Sikhs in their community. They would not mind including the Indian Christians also were there any possibility of finding a place for their players on merits in their team. But that would completely shatter the structural basis of the Quadrangular, apart from making the strongest community stronger still. The Bombay Gymkhana is, therefore, on its trial. To say that the Europeans being one of the two pioneer communities to foster cricket in Western India, should be allowed to retain their individuality is pure bunkum. As I have

TIGHTENING REGULATIONS AGAINST IMMIGRANTS Ceylon Indian League's Protest

COLOMBO, (By Mail).
The Ceylon Indian League of Colombo has forwarded the following protest to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Ceylon on the Destitute Immigrants Regulation Amending Bill, 1937, published recently in the Ceylon Government Gazette.

The draft Ordinance contemplated, in so far as the Indian Immigrants are concerned, present and prospective, a distinct departure from the present administration of an inelastic ordinance into an elastic one in actual practice; and presumes to make explicit provisions towards strengthening statutorily the discretionary powers vested in the hands of the visiting officer in respect of an immigrant's destitute or otherwise.

(2) The problem of destitute immigrant from India has not actually become insistent for regulation and control as the statement of objects and reasons broadly assumes, since the principal Ordinance does adequately provide against the entry of a small percentage of destitute immigrants in the strict interpretation of that expression. If the amending ordinance postulates however a phenomenal increase in destitute immigrants, it lends itself to the irresistible inference that it wants to bring within its ambit better class of immigrants also who may be likely to become destitutes, a contingency which cannot be entertained as valid ground for legislative sanction.

POSSIBILITY OF ABUSE
(3) Further, the ordinance is neither definite in its scope nor

stated above, they have no individuality to preserve except the aristocracy, if any, of their colour. I am really surprised to see the Mussalmans and the Parsis supporting the Europeans in their present untenable position. By the way, I should like to point out that in the C. P. Quadrangular, all Christians—Europeans, Anglo-Indians and pure Indians—play together as one team. There is, therefore, no reason whatever why the Bombay Europeans should think of making themselves so exclusive.

C. P.'S EXAMPLE.
In my humble opinion, if the Communal tournament is to be continued at all, it should be done only in its present form. The Quadrangular has gained an unrivalled popularity in the country which should not be allowed to be demolished on the spurious plea of superiority complex of a particular community. Nobody can deny that the financial ground on which the Hindus have raised their objections are absolutely indisputable. Why then create unnecessary difficulties in the way of the smooth running of the Quadrangular? The present impasse may be easily and completely solved if the Europeans in Bombay were to follow the excellent example set up by their brethren in the Central Provinces.

BORI BUNDER CANARD.
Bori Bunder issued a threat to the Hindus that since they have not accepted the decision of the Quadrangular Committee the only alternative left to the latter is to include the Rest in place of the Hindus. I am sure the Quadrangular Committee would not be so foolish as to take such a drastic step. If they do they will sound the death-knell of the Quadrangular much earlier than they desire. I should, indeed, be a happy man if this really comes to pass. We can then think of the Zone Quadrangular suggested by Mr. A. A. Fyze much more seriously. But for any tournament to be successful there should be harmonious co-operation between all communities and classes. The bad blood which might be created due to the disruption and break-up of the Quadrangular is not likely to help in constructive work. I am, therefore, trying for the abolition of the communal tournament with the free and willing consent of all the high contracting parties.

I understand the Quadrangular Committee will meet next week to decide the question finally. I would humbly suggest that the Europeans should be persuaded to agree to the inclusion of the Anglo-Indians and Indian Christians in their own ranks as brothers in faith. This will not only strengthen them a good deal but will also solve the many problems of financial responsibilities and guarantees and other cognate matters relating to the inclusion of a fifth side and the unnecessary extension of the tournament.

A New Delhi message says about half a dozen persons belonging to the Anath Sevak Ashram, Daryaganj, been arrested by the City police for trying to pass off two Muslim girls as Hindu girls.

clear in its intention that its actual operation should necessarily result in abuse.

(4) It would be relevant to briefly summarize here the actual results so far of administering Section 3 of Ordinance No. 12 of 1907 and to consider if it is expedient to administer that clause with such elastic discretionary powers vested in the visiting officer. To expect the visiting officer to know instinctively whether an immigrant is a destitute or not and worse still, to know that he is "likely" to become a destitute is to court obviously its abuse; and as a matter of fact, it is within our knowledge that in exercise of this discretionary power that scores of immigrants from India who cannot be construed as destitutes by any stretch of reasoning have been detained at Talaimannar and Thattapal. We refer particularly to the political complexion of the immigrant lending itself to be easily construed as destitution, prospective or present.

(5) Then again, it is a plain fact that 90 per cent. of the Indian immigrants are actually allowed to immigrate without conforming to the statutory provision of having about their person Rs. 250 as an effective condition precedent for doing so; and it is not intelligible that when the non-conformity to this provision has been so general and nullifies the whole clause into a dead letter, an amendment has been thought expedient in respect of Clause 4. If inferentially this provision for Rs. 250 has been considered as unworkable, the same reason holds good in respect of Rs. 150 if it is rigidly enforced. Hence it will be contended that this clause introduces an element of effective and unwarranted restriction on the Indian immigrant, sure to be fruitful of annoyance and hardship.

CUMULATIVE EFFECT.
(6) And the cumulative effect of clause 5 with clauses 3 and 4 would be to prohibit all and sundry under cover of statutory sanction, without any real necessity and necessity of a prima facie case being made towards such prohibition. It is not manifest that there has been a sufficient percentage of such immigrants to justify the rigidity of this clause; while in the absence of such justification, there is all the likelihood of this provision being abused as prior.

NO NECESSITY FOR IT.
(7) To sum up (a) The existing provisions relative to actual destitute immigrant from India are inoperative. There is no necessity, at all events, to adopt legislation of this nature in respect of immigrants from India to Ceylon and to do so on account of the close proximity with its concomitant of large scale immigration comprising of mostly immigrants who cannot reasonably be expected to satisfy even technical conformity to clause 4 for obvious reasons; (b) The amending bill presumably seeks to cover cases which do not come within the meaning and intention of the Ordinance No. 12 of 1907; and the necessity for such amendment is not borne out; (c) As necessary corollary to the amended clause 4 of the draft bill, the discretionary power vested in the visiting officer is tantamount to the extensive exercise of arbitrary powers; (d) The reduction from Rs. 250 to Rs. 150 as the minimum personal effect of a non-destitute immigrant does not alter the inherent unworkability of the clause in actual practice, but its operation effectively would be fruitful of unnecessary hardship on the immigrant out of all proportion to the results intended by the Ordinance.

SNUB FOR SIGNOR MUSSOLINI

Egyptian Savant's Plain Words To "Protector Of Islam"

(From Our Own Correspondent) CAIRO, (By Air Mail).
The head of the Egyptian Muslim University, Elmagraby Sheikh, has violently protested against Signor Mussolini's recent speeches offering protection to Islam.

The Sheikh declared that Islam, is in no need of protection either from Mussolini or anybody else. "Islam will never again lend its sword" he added, "to anybody. Muslims can only be ruled by Muslims. This must be learned by Mussolini and Europe for once and all."

The Sheikh's declaration is reported to be the official declaration of all Muslim chiefs here.

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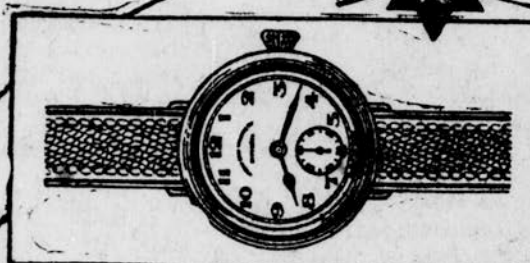
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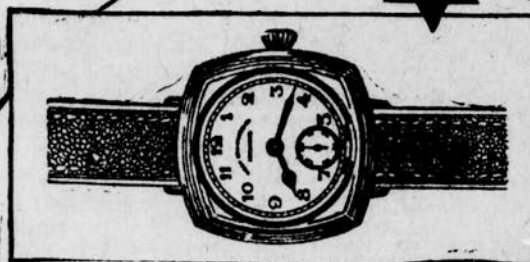
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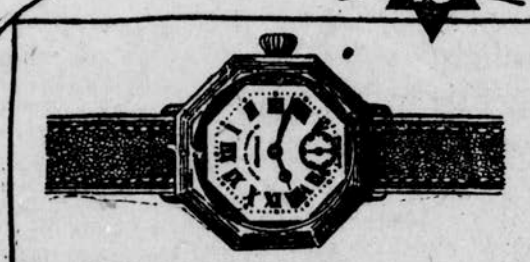
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OUR READERS' VIEWS

"To Be Destroyed"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"
Sir,—Under the above heading "Hitavada" of 26th March 1937 has written an editorial note saying that C. I. D. reports about the Congress members are to be destroyed and that "invaluable" C. I. D. documents regarding the activities of the Congress will be sent to Delhi for safe custody. "Hitavada" says that it is the prerogative of Congress Ministers to find out how the police services have been behaving, with regard to the quest for information about the Congress in his opinion documents of the C. I. D. are not the property of the present Government but that of the administration and any one who is in charge of the administration should be given an opportunity to examine them. It seems that the above view is based on the presumption that real change of administration is taking place but reverse is the case. Discussing this particular point members of the Joint Committee on Indian Constitutional reform wrote:

"We, therefore, recommend that the Instrument of Instructions to the Governors should specifically require them to give directions that no records relating to intelligence affecting the terrorism should be disclosed to anyone other than such persons within the Provincial Police Force as the Inspector-General may direct or such other public officers outside that Force as the Governor may direct."

The Government of India Act 1935 has specifically made provision in Sec. 57 (1) as to crimes of violence intended to overthrow Government which includes endangering of peace or tranquility of the province by the operations of any persons committing or conspiring, preparing or attempting to commit, crimes of violence which in the opinion of the Governor are intended to overthrow the Government as by law established. To combat preventive or punitive operations the Governor is authorised to assume the function himself instead of Ministers. In subsequent sub-Section he may not rely on his Minister to speak on his behalf in the Legislative Chamber but may authorise an official to speak in or otherwise take part in the proceeding of the Legislature and in the next Section 58 directions are given as recommended by Joint Parliamentary Committee that sources of certain information

are not to be disclosed. Thus the Minister in charge of Law and Order is in charge of Law and Order less political crimes. He can work for keeping order, preventing crimes as detailed in I. P. C., but when political crimes come in he is not only debarred from taking any action against it but he cannot uphold the policy of his Department in the legislature. The I. G. Police will step in and make a speech, defend the Governor for action and retire.

Thus we have not got responsible Government but a Government as provided under Act of 1935.

Though outwardly the word "violence" is mentioned in the section quoted above, our experience shows that most of the convictions made are under alleged violence or preaching of violence. Thus if records of C. I. D. are destroyed or transferred to Delhi,

is no wonder to those who have studied the Act which came into force on April 1st 1937.—Yours, etc.

TAJUDDIN,
Vice-President,
Provincial Muslim League, C.P.

C. P. Ministry

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—We in Berar expected that for once the Ministership will come to a Berar Muslim Our Quaid-i-Azam, Mr. Syed Rauf Shah, is the recognised leader of the majority party of the Muslims. In spite of all the propaganda carried out by the opponents, the party led by Mr. Shah had majority of members under its fold. The Hon. Mr. Rizvi was his vice-president and deputy leader, but what do we read today.

The Deputy leader is appointed minister and the leader is superseded. What claims Mr. Rizvi can have to supersede Mr. Shah except his friendship with Mr. Rao? Is this the appreciation of the service rendered by Mr. Shah to Messrs. Rizvi and Company. What would have been the result at the polls if Mr. Rauf Shah had not kicked the original Muslim League Board and formed another with Mr. Rizvi as an office bearer? To accommodate Messrs. Rizvi and Company who were not in original board, Mr. Rauf Shah left it and formed a new one? To-day he has been left in the lurch and out comes Mr. Rizvi as Minister. All help and moral support of Mr. Shah in the election of Mr. Rizvi have been forgotten. Mr. Rizvi ought to take the verdict of the electorate again. To-day we all who worked for the new Board are the laughing-stock of the country. Our opponents laugh at our discomfiture. All our hopes, expectation and calculations are dashed to ground. Home to home we canvassed on this basis alone that to vote for Shah party was to vote for the Ministerial party and Mr. Rauf Shah was sure to be made a Minister. Mr. Rauf Shah voted more than a dozen times in the lobby of treatment Mr. Rao has given him. We Berari Muslims cannot forget Mr. Rizvi's desertion and Mr. Rao's action.—Yours, etc.

A. S. KHAN.

Buldana, April 1.

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi's Statement

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi has really made a be-fitting choice! He says the Congress demand for assurance more or less means to say to Governors "hands off, hand up, lay down your weapons, let us fire ours at you, or at any one else in any direction we like." Right, but why should he be so blind to the other side of the picture? The Congress had accepted office without asking for the assurance, what would have been the condition of the Congress which fights for the whole of India? He himself says the asking for an assurance means "hands off." This very clearly proves that the Governors have or had their hands ready on their own weapons. And what guarantee is there that they would not have used their own weapons as Governor-General used his some days back?

But that is not the point Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi has come forward as a gallant champion of the cause of minorities, mind you not only one minority but all the minorities put together.

Now as he himself had admitted that the Governors were ready with their hands on their weapons, let us compare the two alternatives and find out what would have been the right choice for Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi if he really is what he calls himself. I mean, a patriot. If the Congress was allowed to strike it would have aimed at the Governors and the min-

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Marwadi Vidyalaya

BRINDABAN BIHARI (Bombay) disapproves the imposition of fees in its primary classes by the Marwadi Vidyalaya High School "when primary education is generally free in the Presidency it looks rather awkward that an institution of a rich community should take this step." The correspondent also requests the management to re-start the provident fund scheme, which was discontinued some years ago causing great dissatisfaction among the staff.

Hyderabad And Federation

S. AND D. (Hyderabad) request the External Relations Committee of the Hyderabad State to give detailed information to the public regarding the State's entry into the Federation.

Cricket Craze

H. P. GOLE (Kumta) protests against the present craze for cricket and calls upon the public to develop Indian games.

Vengurla Suggestions

G. A. N. (Shiroda) requests Government to start an arbitration board (on the lines of the honorary magistrates board) at Vengurla, especially when Government do not want to restore the Sub-judge's Court to that place.

Railway Staff Complaint

A POOR FRIEND requests the B. B. and C. I. Rly. authorities to attend to the various grievances of their local running staff such as retrenchment in their number and the consequent increase in work, cutting of pay, allowance etc.

Muslim Appointments

A. H. SARANG sends us a copy of the application he has sent to the Governor of Bombay regarding the ignoring of the Muslim claims for appointments in the Bombay Labour Office.

Khetwadi Grievance

S. JOOWEAKAR complains against the insanitary conditions obtaining at Pavavala Wadi (behind Ripon Theatre), and requests the Municipal authorities to attend to this grievance especially because the place seems to be infected by malarial mosquitoes.

S. I. Consumers' Society

S. M. IYER protests against the decision of the managing committee of South Indian Consumers' Society not to utilise the gifts and donations given by the merchants towards the feeding of the poor, as is the usual practice during the Ram Navami celebrations.

Ahmednagar Mosques

TAMIZUDDIN AHMAD (Ahmednagar) writes to draw the attention of the provincial Government towards the failure of the authorities to return the Mosques in this town to the Muslims. Many of these mosques, he says, are being used as Government offices, hospitals and stables. "In 1925 the Government had promised to return these mosques but this promise has not yet been fulfilled."

Urdu And Post Office

TAMIZUDDIN AHMAD (Ahmednagar) writes to complain that letters addressed in Urdu are sent to the Dead Letter Office which causes great inconvenience and delay. He suggests that clerks in Post Offices should know Urdu also besides Gujarati or Marathi so that they can translate Urdu addresses into English.

But on other hand if Governors were allowed to use their weapons they would have (as they do at present) used them against the whole of India. And, therefore, he should have, as a patriot, preferred the first condition to the second one. But this is, as all know, not a real state of affairs. Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi can neither show that the Congress ever tried to trample upon the rights of the minorities and that it will not do the same thing in future nor can he say that this Government will not flout the decisions of the whole nation as they are doing at present, or as they have done in the past, and therefore Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi stands once more exposed.

He should remember that such bogus attempts at pious representations cannot make the world forget his reactionary views, communal politics and purely pro-Government attitude.—Yours, etc.

"A VILLAGER."

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Blum Averts Another European War

Sensational Revelations Of Hitler's Climb-Down

LONDON (By Air Mail). In the course of an article in the "Daily Telegraph," Pertinax the well-known French diplomatic commentator, makes some astonishing revelations as how Europe was on the verge of a general conflagration between January 7 and 11 and how M. Blum's strong attitude alone forced Hitler to climb down. He relates as follows: "On the morning of January 7, telegram from General Nogues, the French High Commissioner in Rabat reached the Quai d'Orsay. It came as an addition to several reports forwarded, from last August onwards, by that high official. They had described the various stages of German infiltration into the Spanish zone of Morocco, infiltration that had entirely displeased the Italian elements located there last summer. "General Nogues announced that the landing of important contingents of German troops were expected to take place between January 10 and 12. According to him, preparations were made at Ceuta for accommodating them, and contractors had been urged to deliver huge supplies of goods from those dates. On the same morning (January 7) the Ministry of Foreign Affairs received corroborative evidence from three of its representatives abroad one Ambassador and two Consuls.

BLUM'S DECISION. "The decision was reached by Leon Blum that the German Ambassador should be immediately called to the Quai d'Orsay, 'that Gen. Nogues's telegram should be submitted to him, and that he should be plainly told the French Government would eventually have no choice but to take up the challenge and enforce its treaty rights.

"The French Government learned officially afterwards that on January 9, a council of war was summoned to meet at Berchtesgaden, that it was attended not only by Generals Von Blomberg and Von Fritsch, but, in addition by all the commanders of the army corps, that the advice was unanimously tendered to Herr Hitler that the German Army was not yet prepared to withstand the test of a prolonged war, and that therefore no step ought to be taken that might make impossible the maintenance of peace.

On January 11, Herr Hitler, who meanwhile had returned to Berlin

gave to M. Franco's Poncet, the assurance which brought the incident to a close. Since the Berlin development occurred Germany's interference in the Spanish civil war has consistently been on the wane."—United Press.

LONDON IS "NOT A JOLLY CITY"

German's Warning To Coronation Visitors

BERLIN. (By Mail). A friendly warning to those thousands of visitors to London who are expected during the Coronation festivities, not to hope for too much in the way of "night life" or entertainment, is uttered by the London correspondent of the "Berliner Tageblatt", Dr. Kurt Von Stutterheim.

Under the headline, "all dressed up and nowhere to go," he declares that "London's night life is limited to those who can afford to spend five pounds or more on an evening's entertainment."

For those of average incomes, he explains, "There is nothing to do after the theatre except to go to an unfriendly, mechanical eating-place in which you cannot hear yourself speak. London has no cafes like Berlin or Paris, no comfortable little wine-houses or beer halls in which you can spend a pleasant evening inexpensively."

"There are a certain number of cheap dance-halls for the young people, but apart from this London has no night life at all, for those with average incomes."

It is necessary to have plenty of money and plenty of good friends to amuse oneself in London, and then it is possible to do it on a grand and tasteful scale.

"But anyone who has little money or few friends is best advised not to expect too much from London as a city for enjoyment."—Reuter.

(Continued from Col. 5.) not add to the appropriation provision started in 1935 for the payment of Income and Super Tax. Of the balance it is proposed to utilise Rs. 35.10 lakhs for the payment of a dividend at the rate of Rs. 8 per share, and a bonus at the rate of one per cent. to shareholders.

This Report will be considered at the General meeting of the members of the B.E.S. and T. Company, Limited, to be held on the 29th instant.



Pavilion of the Exhibition at the International Fair of Izmir (Smyrna).

SEE SMYRNA

International Exhibition In August

Mr. Turtan C. Boray, Commercial Attaché to the Turkish Embassy in London writes:—

Conclusive proof of her confidence in future prosperity and of her sincere interest in the rules of industry and economy, is the decision of the Turkish Government to organise as many international exhibitions and fairs in Turkey as possible. The well-known Izmir (Smyrna) fair is and will always be one of the biggest and most important among these. The 7th international fair will be opened this year on the 20th August and will last for one month.

SEE IZMIR

Izmir is one of the most beautiful and important towns of the world. Its natural beauty, productive riches, historical monuments, glorious situation and the green gardens and vineyards near the shores of the glittering Blue Ege sea (Mediterranean) attracts many travellers and businessmen from every part of the world.

IZMIR FAIR

The Izmir (Smyrna) international fair which takes place every year will not be limited to any single phase, but will be comprehensive of all industries as a whole.

The fair is organised under the auspices of the Ministry of National Economy. All the necessary steps have been taken to insure special reductions on all railways and freights as well as on many other items.

TURCO-INDIAN TRADE

The importance of Turco-Indian trade is increasing every day. The establishing of a special branch of the Turkish foreign trade department in India (Turkofis-Bombay) is sufficient proof to show how much the Turkish Government pays attention to the commercial relations between these two countries. It is absolutely necessary for Indians to participate in the fair or just go and visit it in order to show their products to 17,000,000 buyers, or see what they can buy from Turkey. It must be added that the visitors of Izmir Fair will have the chance to admire the Turkish revolution at which all the world simply wonders. The Honorary President of the Fair is H. H. Ismat Inonu.

BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAY CO.

Income Affected By Riots

The seventeenth annual report (for the year ending 31st December, 1936) of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, Limited, shows all round progress in the various services run by the company, despite the inevitable losses suffered during the last quarter of the year, on account of the communal disturbances in the city.

The communal disturbances with the resultant Curfew Orders, affected the Company to the extent of over 25 lakhs units of electricity and over 5.5 million tram passengers.

The total amount of revenue derived from the sale of energy (excluding traction) was Rs. 96,29,761. This is a reduction of approximately Rs. 4,13,000 on the previous year's figures, but as the budgeted reduction on account of tariff reduction alone amounted to more than Rs. 6,50,000, the actual reduction is less than was anticipated.

Reduction Of Charges. The Report states: "In accordance with our declared policy of reducing charges for Electric supply the tariffs for Lighting and Fans were further reduced, the cash discount on the Lighting and Fan Rates was re-introduced, and the General Power Rate was extended to small Motive Power Consumers below 5 B.H.P.

A reduction in the Cinema Tariff and a reduction in the rental of all 230 volt meters has been made from 1st January,

the Prime Minister of the Turkish Republic.

The Honorary Vice-President is H. E. Celal Bayar, Minister of Economy.

The Fair is situated in the big Culture Park of Izmir and on an area of about 60,000 square meter.

Some of the special privileges granted by the Turkish Government for this Fair are:

(a) To give a certain amount of free exchange for the foreign articles that will be sold in the Fair.

(b) Creation of a custom transit zone in the Fair.

(c) A reduction of 50 per cent. on passenger rates and on freight on vessels of the Turkish State Maritime Service.

(d) A reduction of 50 per cent. railway fares and 70 per cent. on freight on all the railway lines of the State.

Some important reduction on foreign railway and steamship lines are also obtained.

In 1936, in addition to the Turkish pavilions 93 foreign firms and 3 foreign Governments had participated in the Fair, and the number of visitors from Turkey and abroad was 3,61,527.

Izmir is one of the cheapest towns in the Mediterranean from the point of cost of living.

The visitors of Izmir Fair will see from near what is produced and manufactured in the whole Turkey, and on the other hand will be able to show and sell their goods to 17,000,000 Turkish buyers as well as to the foreigners who will come to the Fair.

The visitors of the Fair will in the mean time, have the chance of seeing the very important historical monuments and ruins of Izmir and environs.

In Izmir there is a museum containing the most valuable monument of Pagus, the magnificent Agora of Iyonien times, and Greek, Roman, Bizans, Selchuk histories.

It will be possible for the visitors also to benefit of the privileges and see the beautiful works of the ancient civilisation in the environs of Izmir: Bergama, Efes, Prien, Milet, Didim, Tralles, Nisa, Hierapolis, Laodise, Kolossea, Metropolis, to the beauty and value of which there is no comparison in the world.

Further information may be obtained from:— Izmir Fuar Komitesi, Izmir Turkey, Ticaret Odasi, Izmir Turkey, Turkofis, Bombay (India.) Turhan C. Boray, Queens Road 10 F. Turkish Commercial Attache.

1937. The total benefit to our consumers by way of tariff reduction and reduction of meter rental since 1st January 1935, amounts to more than Rs. 18 lakhs.

"Notwithstanding the loss occasioned by the riots estimated to be not less than 25 lakhs units and the transfer of the Bombay Port Trust load by agreement to Hidro (13.5 lakhs units) the sale of units increased by nearly 1 per cent., consumers increased by 4.71 per cent., and the connected load 7.93 per cent.

"The distribution system was strengthened by placing into commission 11 new static sub-stations. Approximately 9 miles of cable were laid—this is above the average for recent years.

Riots And Tramways. The receipts for 1936 were Rs. 4,19,469 lower than the previous year. Of this amount Rs. 3,48,000 are directly attributable to the recent riots and the total loss of Dussara and Dwall traffic. Of the remainder a certain amount has passed to the Omnibuses, and the rest can be accounted for by the abnormally high receipts during the King's Jubilee Celebrations in 1935.

"From the time the riots commenced the running of many of the services had to be curtailed and throughout the curfew period, they ceased altogether. Even during the running period a large section of the travelling public remained at home and that traffic was lost. Every effort was made to mitigate the loss of revenue offering. The services were kept proportionate to the demand and restored only as need arose. But in difficulties such as occurred during the year the full weight of the

obligations of a Public Utility have to be borne. Whilst it is practicable to reduce the actual running of cars, the whole tramway system has to be kept in readiness for the establishment of a full service the moment circumstances permit it. The personnel of the Company is almost entirely under monthly contracts and cannot be reduced. The only economies are, therefore, in the consumption of electricity, and to a very small degree repair and maintenance. These are a small part of the cost of the Branch.

"There was no increase in the track mileage: during the year 5.5 miles of double track were brought up to our improved standards. Several important functions were held with a set stone finish to meet the heavy vehicular traffic.

"Seven Single Truck Double Deck cars, thereby increasing seating accommodation.

"Towards the end of the year the first of a series of 23 Bogle Double Deck tram cars with low loading cone entrances was nearing completion.

Popularity Of Buses.

"Omnibuses: The year closed showing an increase in receipts of Rs. 3,34,930 over 1935. This increase is very largely new traffic, a small amount is, however, due to buses taking passengers away from the tramways. Running for the most part through areas less affected by the disturbances, and serving all classes, they proved their special value in a period of difficulty.

"The fleet now consists of 101 large 32/36 seater vehicles and five 23-seater vehicles. The latter are maintained solely for the special services in connection with the Ferry Wharf Coastal Steamers and will be replaced in due course. The Omnibus Services having proved popular it is proposed to increase the fleet by the purchase of 20 double decked vehicles.

The Bombay Motor Act came in force on 1st April, and although the incidence of taxation on the omnibus fleet was very heavy, no part of the tax has been passed by this Company on to the public either by reducing the length of the Fare Stages or increasing the Fares.

"Financial Results: The net revenue for the year after providing for usual Depreciation, etc., is down by nearly 2 lakhs as compared with 1935—this, as has been explained, is due to the riots and the reduction in Electric Supply charges.

"Owing to these losses we can (Continued in Col. 2.)



ANZORA protects your scalp



Keep your head cool in hot weather by treating your hair with Anzora. Rub it into the scalp, comb and brush in the usual manner. You will feel a wonderful sense of coolness and freshness that will last for hours. And your hair will keep neat and tidy throughout the day.

ANZORA New White Emulsion

ANZORA BRILLIANTINE.

If you prefer brilliant glossy hair, rub in Anzora Brilliantine. Wonderful scent—large bottle to last many days costs a few annas only.

Gonorrhoea Cured

OLD or NEW—Cured Guaranteedly.—Medicine charges on cure. Correspondence not invited—visit personally. Time: 9 to 12 A.M. & 3 P.M. to 9 P.M. SUNDAY: 9 A.M. to 12 A.M. only.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.) Sandhurst Rd. Opp. Central Bank, Majestic Building, BOMBAY 4.

QUICK RELIEF From PAIN and SUFFERING

Yeast-Vite not only relieves pain and discomfort, but tones the whole system as well! It soothes the nerves and restores the blood too. Whether your trouble is indigestion or depression, or any other ailment, Yeast-Vite will cure it.

YEAST-VITE RELIEVES
NERVE PAINS - IN 5/15 MINS.
HEADACHES - IN 5/15 MINS.
LASSITUDE - IN 10/20 MINS.
DEPRESSION - IN 10/20 MINS.
"NERVES" - IN 10/20 MINS.
INDIGESTION - IN 15/30 MINS.
EXHAUSTION - IN 15/30 MINS.
INSOMNIA - IN 30/60 MINS.
RHEUMATISM - IN 24 HOURS.
CONSTIPATION IN 36 HOURS.
IMPURE BLOOD IN 36 HOURS.

NO CURE - NO PAY
Simply obtain a 30 tablet bottle of Irving's YEAST-VITE Tablets from any chemist. Take as directed, and if you are not thoroughly satisfied, post the empty bottle to us including the dealer's receipt, and your money will be refunded in full.

From All Retailers & Stores in Bottles of 20 Tablets, 50 Tablets and 100 Tablets.
WARNING
We cannot too strongly urge purchasers to look out for the name "Yeast-Vite" on the wrapper, and not to be misled by any so-called "Just-as-good" imitations which are worthless and fraudulent. To ensure obtaining the only genuine "YEAST-VITE" see that you get the new-shaped bottle as illustrated, with the name "YEAST-VITE" stamped in the glass.

IRVING'S Yeast-Vite

Agents for Bombay:—CAMA NORTON & CO., 23, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAY CO.

Income Affected By Riots

The seventeenth annual report (for the year ending 31st December, 1936) of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, Limited, shows all round progress in the various services run by the company, despite the inevitable losses suffered during the last quarter of the year, on account of the communal disturbances in the city.

The communal disturbances with the resultant Curfew Orders, affected the Company to the extent of over 25 lakhs units of electricity and over 5.5 million tram passengers.

The total amount of revenue derived from the sale of energy (excluding traction) was Rs. 96,29,761. This is a reduction of approximately Rs. 4,13,000 on the previous year's figures, but as the budgeted reduction on account of tariff reduction alone amounted to more than Rs. 6,50,000, the actual reduction is less than was anticipated.

Reduction Of Charges. The Report states: "In accordance with our declared policy of reducing charges for Electric supply the tariffs for Lighting and Fans were further reduced, the cash discount on the Lighting and Fan Rates was re-introduced, and the General Power Rate was extended to small Motive Power Consumers below 5 B.H.P.

A reduction in the Cinema Tariff and a reduction in the rental of all 230 volt meters has been made from 1st January,

Don't Be Put Off With Worthless Substitutes!

Ask For And Be Sure You Get Genuine ZAM-BUK.



A Wonderful CURE for PRICKLY HEAT, INSECT BITES etc

Use ZAM-BUK For Hot-Season Skin Worries.

THERE is no finer cure for hot-season skin worries than Zam-Buk herbal ointment. When you smear Zam-Buk over sunburnt skin it immediately cools and soothes, and completely banishes all burning and pain. Also, the bites and stings of insect pests are quickly and safely healed by Zam-Buk. Its antiseptic action prevents festering and blood-poison; and swellings are soon reduced.

The pure herbal oils in Zam-Buk penetrate deep into the tissues and overcome disease at its roots. Zam-Buk cures eczema, heat rashes and sores, ulcers, bad legs, itching feet, cuts, burns, itches, piles etc. It never leaves ugly scars. Get a box to try!

Use ZAM-BUK HERBAL OINTMENT

Agents:—Messrs. KEMP & CO., Bombay.

All Medicine dealers sell Zam-Buk at ONE RUPEE or Rs. 2-4 a box.

THE EMPIRE

Daily 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

UNDER HER ROYAL ROSES
PULLED A WOMAN'S YEARNING
HEART!Also Showing Mickey Mouse
Color Cartoon
"MICKEY'S CIRCUS"
Plans Open 'Phon 26236.SECOND GLORIOUS
WeekTouching Melodrama of a For-
gotten woman only to be remembered
by all the times."MA"
(MOTHER)Prafulla Pictures' Maiden Hit
Directed by:—
SJT. PRUFULLA GHOSH
Starring:
KANAN BAL, ZUBEIDA,
and JAL MERCHANT
(Jal in Magnificent dual role)

THE ROXY

TALKIES—NEW QUEEN'S ROAD.

Time: 5-15, 8, 10-45 Sat., Sun.,
and Monday (Ram Navmi) at 2-45FIRST & BEST SOCIAL
TAMIL TALKIE

"MENAKA"

Directed by:—RAJA SANDOW
and starring:
Miss M. S. VIJAYAL and Othersat
PLAZASunday, 18th April Morning
at 10 a.m.
Sensational Stunt Tamil Talkie
"MADRAS MAIL"
MONDAY, 19TH AT 10 A.M.ONE OF THE TEN BEST
PICTURES OF 1936 AT
THE EXCELSIORTHREE SHOWS DAILY
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.Jean HARLOW
William POWELL
Myrna LOY
Spencer TRACYLIBELLED
LADYWALTER CONNOLLY
Directed by:
JACK CONWAY
Produced by:
LAWRENCE WINGARTEN
(Cort. "A")5th GLORIOUS
WEEK
OF
ATMA TARANGA Minerva Film Masterpiece
presented by
The Western India Theatres
Limited

ATMA TARANG

Directed and produced by

SOHRAB MODI

One of the first-Rank artistes
of India. . .SOHRAB MODY
FIROZE DASTUR
PRABHA
Leading the cast

fall not to enjoy this great picture

AT
MINERVA

Talkies: Lamington Road,

Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
Matinee To-day, To-morrow, on
Monday and Holidays.GUJARAT CONGRESS
SOCIALIST CON-
FERENCEKamaladevi To Preside
Over Dohad SessionDOHAD, (By Mail).
Mr. Harilal Shah, General Secre-
tary and Mr. Navalkishore Parikh,
Publicity Secretary of the
Gujarat-Kathiawar Provincial
Congress Socialist Conference,
have issued a communique
in connection with the forth-
coming Conference to be held at
Dohad on 24th and 25th instant, in
the course of which they state:—
"The youths of Gujarat and
Kathiawar are making anxious
enquiries about the Conference.
The Conference will clarify the
objective of our political struggle
in light of the experiences gained
and apply the scientific principles
to the burning problems of the
day.
"Shrimati Kamaladevi Chatto-
padyaya will preside and it is
hoped that youths of Gujarat and
Kathiawar will attend the Confe-
rence in large numbers."THE TEXTILE
TECHNICAL SCHOOL
Excellent Record Of WorkThe Textile Technical school was
started by the Social Service Le-
ague, Bombay, at its Workingmen's
Institute in 1924. Spinners and
weavers actually employed
in the mills are trained
here so that they may
be well qualified to discharge the
duties of jobbers and headjobbers.
The training covers a period of
three years in each section, viz.,
spinning and weaving, and it is
recognized by the Bombay Mill-
owners' Association as a qualifica-
tion for promotion in employment.
The school is equipped with ma-
chinery for practical training.
The classes of the school are held
daily, excepting on mill-holidays,
in the evening.At the end of December 1936,
the total number of students
on the roll was 117 as against 121
at the end of the previous year.
Most of the mills pay regular at-
tendance scholarships to their
workers attending this school.
The affairs of the school are
managed through a supervising
committee consisting of represen-
tatives of several mills, experts in
spinning and weaving and a re-
presentative of the Bombay Muni-
cipal Corporation. The schools
receive grants-in-aid from the
Committee of Direction for Tech-
nical Education in the Bombay
Presidency, the Bombay Muni-
cipal Corporation and the Bombay
Millowners' Association.

FINANCES.

The total amount of receipts in-
cluding the grants and fee realised
during the year under report was
Rs. 3,502 while the total expendi-
ture during the same period
amounted to Rs. 3,915-15-8, the
deficit having been met from the
League's general fund. The Le-
ague appeals to the Millowners for
financial assistance in increasing
the equipment of the school and
in making good the deficit in the
income, so that the school may be
made more useful to the mill in-
dustry by raising the level of ef-
ficiency of the workers.KAVI NANALAL
DALPATRAMAHMEDABAD, (By Mail).
The diamond jubilee celebrations
of the great poet of Gujarat, Kavi
Nanalal Dalpatram, commenced on
Monday in Ahmedabad. A depu-
tation on behalf of the Prem-Bha-
kti Mandal (Literary Association)
proceeded to his residence that
evening and offered him flowers
and garlands.The poet is a versatile genius
with a literary production of 53
works including poems, stories,
dramas, essays, translations from
Sanskrit. The son of a poet, he
began writing at the early age of
15, and his first poem was pub-
lished at the age of 20. Since the
celebration of his golden jubilee in
1927 he has published 35 works
including an epic poem entitled
"Kurukshetra"—where the Maha-
bharaata war was fought.Among his translations from
Sanskrit are the translations of
the Gita and the Upanishads.
After the style of the latter he is
now composing Upanishads in
Gujarati of which he has com-
pleted 5. The distinguishing fea-
ture of his writings both prose and
poetry is the rhythmic style which
has made him popular in Gujarat.
He was Educational Inspector of
Kathiawar States for 20 years, but
he resigned that post in 1921 when
Mahatma Gandhi first started his
Satyagrah movement.—A. P.The social reformer Pandit Dar-
barilalji Satyabhakta, editor of
"Satya Sandesh" is a widower from
about 2 years. Since the death of
his wife he had resolved to marry
a widow only. Widow re-marriage
is prohibited among the Jain Di-
gambar Parwar community to
which Panditji belongs. His en-
gagement with a widow Shrimati
Vinadevi of Nagpur has been an-
nounced and the marriage cere-
mony will take place at Nagpur in
the next month. Pandit Dar-
barilalji is 37 and Mrs. Vinadevi
is 31.NEW THEATRES
LTD. (CALCUTTA'S)

Another hit which you are awaiting since long:—



PUJARIN

Starring SAIGAL

From the pen of Bengal's famous
man of letters SJT SARAT CHAT-
TERJEE.MUSIC, LOVE and
LAUGH-ITERwith CHANDRABATI, P. SANYAL, RAJHUMARI,
NAWAB K. C. DEY etc.NEXT SATURDAY AT
THE ROXYTalkies.
New Queen's Road.4
FOURTH
Meritorious
WeekNew Theatres
Ltd.
(Calcutta's)
Masterpieceof Direction and
Photography by
Sjt NITIN BOSETime: 5-15, 8, 10-45. Sat. Sun. &
Monday (Ram Navmi) at 2-30.AMERICAN TOURIST
OF REFINED TASTE SEES "The
PRESIDENT" and says:—
"Oh! INDIA CAN BE PROUD OF
SUCH STUDIOS — PRESIDENT IS A
PICTURE that can RIVAL ANY HOLLY-
WOOD HIT!"THE
PresidentStarring — Idol of Millions—
SAIGALwith Kamlesh Kumari, Leela Desai,
Nawab. Jagdeesh B.A., Bikram Kapur.KRISHNA TALKIES
Dubash Theatre

BY INSISTENT PUBLIC DEMAND

One of the GREATEST Thrilling Serials—World has EVER SEEN—

REPUBLIC PICTURES'
SENSATIONAL 25-Part Serial.

During—

Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesdays,
You see FIRST Instalment of 13 Parts.Wednesday, Thursday and Fridays, You see SECOND Instalment of
12 Parts.

The GLOBE Talkies

Sandhurst Rd.

Two Instalments in ONE Week

SEE the strange Undersea World where
the Volkites emerge and
Torpedoes work hell!!!Undersea
KingdomStarring:— WORLD'S STRONGEST MAN—
RAY "CRASH" CORRIGANwith
MONTE BLUE and LOIS WILDE, JACK MULHALL,
ETC.DO NOT MISS THIS THRILLING SERIAL
under any circumstances.

7TH WEEK

STILL DRAWING CROWDS

7TH WEEK

SABITA DEVI
IN

"KULVADHU"

Sagar Movietone's Great
Social Classic

WITH MOTILAL

Written By:
KANHAYALAL MUNSHI

The Picture that will surprise you with its sincerity

For LADIES
SPECIAL ZENANA
SHOWat 1-30 p.m.
on Wednesday 21stIMPERIAL
Talkies

BOMBAY.

Daily at: 5-30, 8 & 10-30
Matinee on Sat., Sun. and Holidays at 3 p.m.SEE & EARN
Rs. 750/-Pleasure others will envy your enjoying with
YOUR FAMILYPRABHAT'S TALKIE HIT GREATEST
based on the life of the famous saint

T-U-K-A-R-A-M

everyone's favourite Programme

now in its 19th WEEK

with the Crowds of the Opening Week

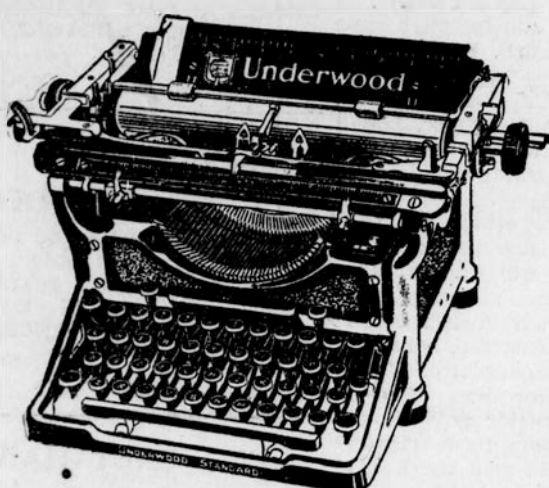
CENTRAL TALKIES
Girgaum

Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

Matinee at 2-30 p.m. on Sat., Sun. and holidays.

Special Show on Monday the 19th April at 2-30 for RAMNAVMI
Special Matinee for Ladies and Children at 2-30 p.m. on Tuesdays
and Thursdays.

THE WORLD'S LARGEST SELLING TYPEWRITER



UNDERWOOD

1937's greatest Typewriter is here—the Champion Underwood. Named Champion because it has won 26 World's Typewriter Championships in 27 years of competition—because it won the 1936 International Championship at the Canadian National Exhibition—because it holds the world's typing record of 135-20/60 net words per minute for a full hour's typing. Named Champion also because year in, year out, for more than 30 years, it has been the world's Largest Selling Typewriter.

WILSON LATHAM & CO., LTD.
HONGKONG BANK BUILDING, FORT, BOMBAY.

The Real Secret of CHARM and Eternal YOUTH

Poor Health steals your beauty... makes you Old and "Worn Out"... causes life to be a black, depressing drudgery! But it need not! Here's the secret!

Rejuvenate Your

NERVES

Your trouble is due to Worn-out Nerves and you have only to Rejuvenate them with Dr. Cassell's Tablets to be once more Young, Vivacious, Pain-free and irresistibly Attractive to the opposite sex! As this World-famous remedy pours New Power into your Nervous System so do the lines of pain... the haggard cheeks, the tiredness and deadly weakness disappear! Start taking Dr. Cassell's Tablets TO-DAY and notice how, as they feed and strengthen your Nerves, you immediately begin to feel younger.

Watch for the BLUE SEAL on every Package.

Dr. CASSELL'S TABLETS
The Nerve Tonic that gets at the CAUSE of your Trouble

Dr. Cassell's Tablets Quickly Cure
**LOSS OF CHARM
PAINS, WEAKNESS
INDIGESTION
DEPRESSION
AGEING LOOKS
FUNCTIONAL DISORDERS**

THE MOST DEPENDABLE INVESTMENT
WHICH ENSURES A LIFE OF
EASE AND COMFORT

TO YOURSELF IN YOUR OLD AGE
OR TO YOUR WIFE and CHILDREN

WHEN YOU THEIR BREADWINNER
ARE NO LONGER THERE TO PROVIDE
FOR THEIR DAILY NECESSITIES

IS

Life Assurance

INVEST NOW IN AN "ORIENTAL" POLICY
AND ENSURE

YOUR AND YOUR DEPENDENTS' FUTURE

Write for particulars to:—

The Oriental

GOVT. SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1874

HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY

or to any of the Company's undermentioned offices:—

AGRA	COLOMBO	LUCKNOW	RAIPUR
AMRITSAR	DACCA	MADRAS	RAJSHAH
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ALLAHABAD	GAUHATI	MADURA	RANGOON
AMBALA	GUNTUR	MERCARA	RAWALPINDI
AMRITSAR	JALGAON	MOMBASA	SINGAPORE
BANGALORE	JALPAIGURI	MULAN	SUKKUR
BAREILLY	JODHPUR	MYGORE	TRICHINOPOLY
BELLARY	JUBBULPORE	NAGPUR	TRIVANDRUM
CALCUTTA	KARACHI	PATNA	VELLORE
CALICUT	KUALA LUMPUR	PESHAWAR	VIZAGAPATAM
COIMBATORE	LAHORE	POONA	

"Broach Deshi 8"



This poster which has been brought out in furtherance of propaganda campaign for the extension of B. D. 8 Cotton in Broach in preference to "Goghari" shows the outstanding characteristics of B. D. 8, such as its superior spinning qualities, resistance to wilt, greater lint outturn per acre and better monetary returns in contrast to wilt susceptibility and low spinning performance of "Goghari" cotton.

IN LAND OF CIVIL WAR

Where Cinemas Ignore Aerial Bombardment Audiences Stand Up & Sing The 'Internationale' In Defiance

(From Our London Correspondent by arrangement with the Spanish Press Agency)

VALENCIA, March 31. A terrible civil war may be in progress, but Spaniards are still great film "fans" and the cinemas of Barcelona, Madrid and Valencia are filled daily with large audiences.

In Madrid they have to be out of the cinemas by seven o'clock in the evening, but in Valencia closing time is not until midnight.

A correspondent of the Spanish agency was told that when enemy planes appear over Madrid, the audiences in the cinema houses merely stand up and sing the "Internationale" in defiance, while the film carries on without interruption. Numerous Russian films are to be seen in the Spanish cinemas, notably "Chapayev" and "We of Kronstadt," but American films are also popular, though they are somewhat old—except in Barcelona, where the very latest American films are to be seen. Prices of admission are extraordinarily low, two pesetas, or the equivalent of about eightpence, is the price for the best seats.

Films Of Civil War

Actual films of the civil war are shown in numerous cinemas throughout Republican Spain. Some of them are extremely dramatic and thrilling; for example, one depicting an actual air-bombardment of Madrid and terrible scenes of destruction in the Spanish capital. Spanish films are actually being produced in Catalonia still, notably a musical film "Bohemios," an operetta "Mollinos de Viento" and a thriller, "Miedo" (Fear). These film companies are naturally under control of the States, and there is a Commissar for Stage and Film in Barcelona—Senor Jose Ribalta.

Importation of foreign films is still, on the whole, in foreign hands, although all these companies, as, indeed, every Spanish business concern—are controlled by the employee organisations. The Spanish public is very fond of films. There are 2,500 cinemas in the country, 800 of them in Catalonia alone. 80 per cent of the Spaniards go to the cinema. In 1936, the U.S.A. collected no less than 200 million pesetas from Spain for its films.

How Malaga Fell

A man named Rodrigo Lara, who was in Malaga up to a few hours before its occupation by Franco's forces, especially Italians

tells a remarkable story of the fall of the city.

No attempt to fortify the town had been made, he said to the Spanish Press Agency correspondent, until Italian tanks appeared outside it. Then frantic efforts were made by the militia and the civil population to establish some kind of barricades and defence, under the fire of Italian warships, Italian artillery and Italian aeroplanes. As the Italian tanks approached the outskirts of Malaga, dynamite squads decided to engage them in battle. Armed only with hand-grenades these brave men charged the tanks and put twelve of them out of action. Many of the attackers were killed and wounded by machine-gun fire from the tanks. On February 7th a mechanised brigade under Commander Racalde arrived at Malaga, when it was decided to try and hold up the ten-times stronger enemy until the civil population had been evacuated.

Italian tanks attached the brigade with machine-gun fire. There were no more hand-grenades to check the assault of the tanks, so desperate measures had to be taken. The light lorries of the mechanised brigade were laden with dynamite and were driven at full speed along the road against the tanks. With a terrific explosion they crashed into the tanks, destroying six of them, at the same time blowing to pieces the heroic drivers of the lorries who had thus voluntarily given their lives. The mechanised brigade was brought to Motril. But of its 360 men, only sixty were left.

BACK TO GOVT. SIDE

GLION, March 30.

A communique issued here this morning states that a further 137 insurgent soldiers have crossed over to Government lines during last 48 hours and are now fighting with Republican troops against their former comrades.

In the Escamplere sector, Republican artillery shelled the enemy, causing many casualties.

At Oviedo there was intense rifle and machine-gun fire by the enemy, but caused no casualties among the Government troops.

SPANISH DEBT TO BRITAIN

PARIS, March 29.

Luis Guillen, director of the Spanish Centre for Exchange Control, is now taking up certain questions here following a visit

DEPRESSION COSTS AS MUCH AS GREAT WAR

100,000,000,000 Gold
Dollars Lost In Four
Years

GENEVA, (By Mail)

The total losses of the world economic system from the depression in the years 1930 to 1934 amounted in round figures to between 100,000,000,000 and 120,000,000,000 gold dollars—equivalent to the total cost of the Great War.

These facts appear in a report issued by the International Labour Office on the social consequences of the economic depression.

Industrial countries were not so badly hit as agricultural countries, it is stated. The former, although they suffered from a progressive extension of unemployment, were able to preserve a relatively high standard of living. In addition the divergence in prices between the industrial and agricultural products led to a large part of the losses of the industrial communities being passed on to the agricultural countries. The population in the latter, however, were reduced to extreme poverty.

The middle classes, who felt that they were in no wise responsible for the slump, were almost the heaviest sufferers.

The report also points out that depression has brought about far-reaching changes in the standard of living of all classes of society and has influenced the fundamental conditions of existence.—Reuter.

DANZIG NAZIS NEARING THEIR GOAL

DANZIG, (By Mail).

The Danzig Nazis have been carried a big step towards their goal of complete control of the League-administered free city.

Three members of the opposition in the Diet having resigned, their successors announced that they had been converted to Nazism and would seek admission to the Nazi Party.

Their admission will bring the Nazi membership of the Diet to 46 out of 72—only two short of the two-thirds majority required to alter the constitution.—Reuter.

to London where he was able to settle certain matters concerning Spanish debts to the British Government.

In an interview with a Spanish Agency correspondent, Senor Guillen expressed considerable satisfaction at the favourable attitude being taken by the British Press. He declared that a considerable change of opinion had taken place as a result of the Spanish Government's fulfilment of its obligations. On the other hand, in reply to certain questions concerning Spanish debts put by the British Government, General Franco has given a reply not only negative but even disagreeable.

Thanks to the rigorous control to prevent flight of capital the Government funds are being strengthened. A certain amount of capital can leave Spain under certain clearly laid down conditions and with the preliminary authority of the Centre of Exchange Control. Quite a different situation prevails in insurgent territory, declared Senor Guillen. There, money has no guarantee or gold coverage, the entire Spanish gold reserve being in the hands of the Republican Government. The value of insurgent money on the exchange is only maintained thanks to the support of certain financial groups friendly to Franco. They have their work cut out to maintain the artificial value of the currency since in fact the banknotes are nothing but simple inflation notes. Despite all support, the value of Franco's notes have recently suffered a severe drop on the Paris Bourse. The cause is both political and financial but lies chiefly in the war Franco is employing his funds. Each day that passes strengthens the financial position of the Government and weakens that of the insurgents.



If you feel at times like this use Nervinus with gold. The most Amazing Elixir of Life for young and old. Rs. 5 per bottle for one month's use.

Bombay Agents, Thomson & Taylor and P. M. Zaveri & Co. Riber Chemical Works, Bhagalpur.

Q. "Why do some children always look so Healthy and Well?"

ANGIER'S is the answer



The surest way to keep children healthy and robust and able to go out in all weathers without any ill after-effects—is to build up their powers of resistance with Angier's Emulsion.

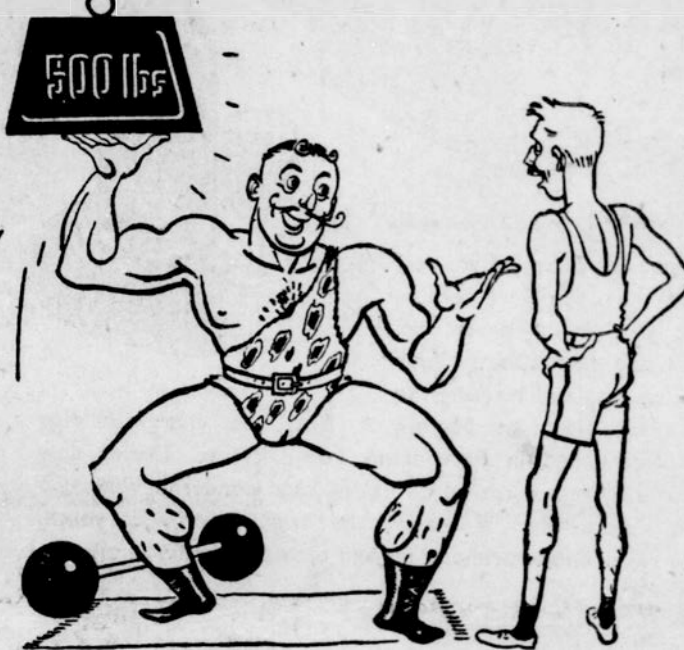
Angier's is endorsed by the medical profession and used in children's hospitals throughout the country. It is a soothing, pleasant emulsion, with unique tonic and building properties. For colds, coughs, whooping-cough, bronchitis and all chest affections; for scrofula, rickets, or any wasting disease it is invaluable. If children are weakly and run-down after measles

or a fever, Angier's quickly restores strength and hastens recovery. For the child with a poor appetite and weak digestion, Angier's is the ideal tonic because it soothes the digestive tract and helps the digestive process.

Children all like it and take it willingly. Let your child have it regularly—it is unequalled for giving extra strength and stamina.

Of all Chemists and Bazaars in two sizes. Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all creeds and religions.

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Looks smarter—

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Recapture the energy of youth



Don't blame the climate if you feel the heat... if you were consistently fit you would never feel depressed and fagged out. Your system is incapable of meeting the demands made upon it because it lacks the energy-building properties contained in Phosferine Tonic Wine. Decide now to give your system a chance by taking this wonderful wine two or three times daily. It renews the bright energy of youth, promotes vigour in the prime of life and provides vitality in old age.

PHOSFERINE TONIC WINE

THE BEST THE WORLD PRODUCES

Local Agents: SPENCER & CO. LTD., BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA

Climatic conditions called for the shorts,



The Special Clothing for the Tropics

The same reason led to the production of Cafiaspirin.

Cafiaspirin the quick reliever of all aches and pains, is so composed as to best suit the special needs of tropical climates and is therefore:

The Special Aspirin for the Tropics



Safe and Effective

BAIYER

FEDERATION OF INDIAN CHAMBERS

New Constitution Will Make It Pocket-Borough Of A Small Coterie

With regard to the new constitution of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry recently passed at Delhi, Mr. S. C. Majumdar, a prominent member of the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, has issued the following statement:—

"I find from a Press message that at the annual session of the Federation of the Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, the new constitution over which there has been a good deal of trouble for the last over 2 1/2 years has been accepted. Nothing worse could have been done for bringing this All India Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry into disrepute than the passing of this new constitution of the Federation in the teeth of very keen opposition from a very great number of important Chambers, constituent bodies of the Federation."

BACK-DOOR METHODS
"Under the new constitution of the Federation most of the seats

of the Committee have been reserved for certain trade interests only, and this back-door method of election of the Committee of the Federation is the most undemocratic method of election which can be adopted by such a great body of All India businessmen and is unprecedented in any other country."

"This is bound to react very sharply on the prestige and position of this All-India Federation of businessmen. It is the genuine fear of many people that it might be made a pocket-borough of a small coterie. I sincerely hope that the member bodies will wake up and demand the repealing of this constitution immediately, in order to save the prestige of this all-India body of businessmen."

"It must also be made a sacred convention that not more than one person from the same firm or firms of business interests should be allowed to be on the Committee of the Federation to make it widely representative."—United Press.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

V. U. B. 350.9 Metres 855 Kc/s.
8-0 a.m. Instrumental Music (Sarang Solo) A VUB Artist. 8-15 Light Classical Music. Manoramabai Parwatkar. 8-30 Talk (Gujarati) "Delving into the Past." No. 1. The Pagent of Gujarat under the Moghuls. By M. C. Munshi. 8-45 Light Music. Manoramabai Parwatkar. Thumri. Bhajan. Marathi Bhava Geet. Assisted by the vub Indian orchestra. 9-15 Marathi Comic Skits. Keshar Wadkar, Jayashri and Party. "Gopa Leela." V.D. Pandit and Kesharbai Wadkar. "Pahili Tarikh."

TRANSMISSION II.

1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates and Announcements. A Classical Programme. 5-30 The News in Marathi. 5-40 The VUB Trio. Sarangi Solo Puri. Harmonium Solo Puri-Dhanashri. Piano Solo Puri-Bageshri. (With Tambora and Tabla). 5-45 From the Films. 6-0 Popular Music. Bhai Chella. Ghazal. (Assisted by the Indian Orchestra). 6-45 Classical Music. "An Amateur." "Papiya na bol." (Khayal Jait (Titala). 7-0 To the Bhumiyan. A programme arranged for the village. 8-0 Talk (Marathi): "The Legends of India." No. 1. By Dhun Talpade. This is the first of a series of talks which should interest Students of Indian Legends. 8-15 Classical Music. "An Amateur." "Jhananana Payala baje" Adana (Ada). Accompanied by Abdul Majid Khan-Sarang. Siddiq Master—Tabla. 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (English): "The Week in Sport." By Frank Tarrant. 9-15 The News. 9-30 A Band Concert. By The Bombay City Police Band.

Calcutta Programme

All transmission will be on VUC 370.4 metres, 810 Kc/s. and 49.10 metres, 6,100 Kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings Calcutta time.)
12-36 p.m. An "H.M.V." Recorded Programme. By Taylor's Gramophone Saloon, Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-36 Modern Bengali Song. Pradya Shome, Sabitri Bose. Bengali Duet. Indubala and Dhiren Das. 2-6

Talk: "Strange Experiences." No. 2. The Old World Discovers the New. By Upendra Nath Bhattacharya. 2-21 "Basanta-Abahan." (A Series of Songs to Welcome the Spring). Music arranged by Shyamapada Banerjee. 3-0 Recitation. Suresh Kumar Sen. 5-6 Belington Hockey Cup Tournament. Commentary relayed from C. P. G. Ground 5-6 Sarode Solo. Biswanath Chakrabarty. 6-31 Classical-Modern Song. Satyendra Nath Ghosal. 6-51 "Archana." A Devotional Fantasy. Composed by Das. 7-36 Talk: "What we can do." By Indira Chowdhury. 7-51 Kheyal (Sham Kalyan). Geeta Roy. 8-6 The News and Weather Report (In Bengali). 8-21 Thumri. Tarpada. Chakrabarty. 8-41 Dada and Ghazal. Angurbala. 9-1 Commercial News and Weather Report (In English). 9-6 The News and Announcements.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 Kc/s.
7-0 a.m. Air Orchestra. Khat. 7-10 Shiv Dayal Batish. 7-35 Jalrang. 7-40 Nasir Mohammad. 8-5 Mrs. Danyanti Ram Chandra. Sarawati-Veena. 8-20 Nawab Jan Ghazals and Dada. 8-40 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 8-50 1st News and Weather Report (English).
6-30 p.m. Air Orchestra. Barari. 6-40 Nasir Mohammad. "San behal aj hu nahin ae." Sir Ragh. "Sajan tum kahe na har gun gao." Thumri Tilang. 7-0 Kodara. On Sarod. 7-5 Nawab Jan. Ghazal. Dada and Punjabi geet. 7-30 "For Villagers Only." 8-0 p.m. Time Signal and Delhi Market Rates. 8-15 Talk (Hindustani): "Odds and Ends." "No. 3. By Shaikat Thanvi. 8-30 Shiv Dayal Batish. "Ab bhai bhor jiya jao." Thumri Kanstak Dhan. "Re man harj umran kar Lije." Bhajan Maljaus. 8-50 Khambawati On Sitar. 9-0 Nasir Mohammad. 9-15 2nd News and Weather Report. (Hindustani). 9-30 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "From Script to Screen." No. 2. The Problem of the Author. By Rafi Peer. 10-0 Play (Hindustani): "Vijog." (A Dramatised Version of Tagore's Mashi.) By Ishrat-Rehmani. Performed by Air Artists.

Throwing Down Gauntlet To Germandom

Reich Press Attacks South African Decree Banning Nazi Organizations

BERLIN. (By Air Mail).
The decree of the Government of the Union of South Africa preventing foreigners in South-West Africa from forming political organisations, which has the effect of forbidding Reich Germans from organising South-West Africans of German blood into Nazi bodies, has evoked expressions of indignation here. The German press describes the Union Government's legislation as a blow struck against Germandom and an abuse of the League mandate under which South-West Africa is governed by the Union.

"THROWING DOWN THE GAUNTLET."
The official "Volkscher Beobachter" declares that the decree must be regarded as throwing

down the gauntlet to Germandom. It adds that the decree fails to display the sense of responsibility which a mandatory should have for the entire population of a mandated area. The charges previously made against the "German Association" (the Nazi organisations) by the Union Government are said to be a distortion of facts. The paper adds:

"The 'German Association' has never interfered in the internal affairs of the Union. On the other hand, the biased manner in which the Union has administered the mandate forced Germandom in South-West Africa to defend its cultural and economic rights in an organised manner. Under the agreement of 1923 between Germany and the Union, in which

German settlers were given special guarantees as to their rights, additional Germans came from the Reich trusting in the words of the Union, merely to find out that to-day these assurances are worthless."

Among other reproaches directed against the Union Government in the administration of the mandate by the German press is the charge that the Union has never granted economic as well as political equality to Germandom in South-West Africa.

THE PROCLAMATION.

The proclamation prohibits all but British subjects from taking part in any way in the activities of declared public bodies or political organisations in South-West Africa.

The administrator of the competent authority of the territory may declare a body of persons to be a public body, and any association of persons to be a public body, and any association of persons to be a political organisation. It is declared to be an offence for any person not a British subject to continue to be a member, office-bearer, or employee, or to take part in the functions or business of such concerns. It is also an offence for a member, office-bearer, or employee of such bodies to permit any person to commit an offence under this section unless it be proved that he did not know, and had no reason to suspect, that the person concerned was not a British subject and that he took all reasonable steps to prevent the commission of the offence.

A British subject will be guilty of an offence if he swears or promises loyalty to any sovereign other than his Majesty, any Government or official of the Government or State other than the Union of South Africa, or any foreign political organisation. Any person administering such

"EARL BALDWIN" TO-BE GETS A NEW HOUSE

Son-In-Law's Present To British Premier

(From Our Own Correspondent) LONDON. (By Air Mail).
Mr. Baldwin's son-in-law, the Hon. Arthur Howard, brother of Lord Strathcona, has presented the Prime Minister with a new house, No. 69, Eaton Square, London. Mr. Howard married Mr. Baldwin's daughter, Lorna, in 1922.

The house is one which the retiring Prime Minister particularly appreciates as it will enable him to gather his valuable library under one roof. Mr. Baldwin's books are at present scattered between Astley Hall, Worcestershire, Chesham, and 10 Downing Street. Every Prime Minister gets thousands of first editions from friends and unknowns alike and Mr. Baldwin is no exception. As the collection represents an ever-growing quantity Mr. Baldwin has been faced with an increasing problem, which is now solved.

At the same time, the Prime Minister has now completed his "swan-song" arrangements. He will be elevated, at his own wish, to the Peerage at the end of May and he will probably take the title of Earl Baldwin. He is anxious to preserve his family name in his new title. There has not been an Earl Baldwin since early Anglo-Saxon days.

An oath will be liable to a fine of £100 or one year's imprisonment or both. Persons convicted under this prohibition also come under the Undesirables' Removal Proclamation of 1920, together with non-Britishers who have actively engaged in political propaganda in the territory.

IS REJUVENATION POSSIBLE?

Yes, no more despair. A real triumph over mental, nervous and sexual debility, only through a course of Herbal Home treatment. Success Complete satisfaction. Particulars on request. KAMALA WORKS, PANCHPOTA. (B. C.) BENGAL.

LEPROSY and LEUCODERMA

Whatever extensive and however long-standing cured absolutely in four weeks. Success guaranteed. Particulars on request. KAMALA WORKS (B. C.), PANCHPOTA. (Bengal.)

END GREY HAIR.

End your grey hair and look years younger by using VIVA-LINE HAIR OIL, a true Nature's friend which makes greyness disappear gently like nature. Rs. 3 large phial for advanced greyness; Rs. 1-12 small. Three bottles (Full Course) Post Free. Bombay Agents:—Madhav Agency, Girgaum, Bombay 4; Bombay Stockists:—Kemp & Co. Ltd. (All Branches); The Popular Pharmacy (All Branches); Perry & Co. Grant Road; F. Harkissandas and Co. Lamington Road; Harding & Co. Charni Road Jn.; Bell Ram. Bros., Princess St.
For further enquiries write to:—Sole Distributors. SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHING CO. (Medical Dept.) Showanpore, Calcutta.

HOW a sickly boy



WON THE ADMIRATION OF ALL



Crippled with illness

MOTHER:- I do wish our son could enjoy the pleasures of life.
FATHER:- He is physically adapted, but his constitution could not stand the strain.

A Doctor's advice

DOCTOR:- Your son would thrive on Brand's Chicken Essence, it is good for such as he who cannot stomach heavy meals.
MOTHER:- I will try some, for if, as you say, this Essence contains the nutriment from a number of healthy chickens, it should soon strengthen him.



A swimming enthusiast

FATHER:- You are a wonder, my dear, just look at him now, both physically and constitutionally healthy and strong.
MOTHER:- We owe it all to Brand's.



BRAND'S ESSENCE OF CHICKEN

(Untouched by hand—contains no preservatives)

Obtainable in bottles from your dealer,

AGENTS FOR INDIA & BURMA:—GRAHAMS TRADING CO., (INDIA) LTD.

whose nearest office will be pleased to send free on request, a booklet giving the uses of Brand's Chicken Essence.

Branches: CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, KARACHI, RANGOON.

OVER 20% OF CALCUTTA DOCTORS RECOMMEND CHICKEN AS A RESTORATIVE

TRADE AND FINANCE

Move To Easy Monetary Tension

LACK OF BUSINESS IN SECURITIES

Stock Exchange Erratic With Wide Fluctuations

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent).

BOMBAY, April 16.

MONEY:

Money continued in good demand during the period under report with call funds being quoted over 2 per cent. It is reported that several banks had recourse temporarily to the Imperial Bank, who were lenders of day to day money at 1-3/4 per cent. The tightness is in connection with the monthly share and bullion settlements and large finance occupied by silver stocks in Bombay. Treasury Bill maturities amounted to Rs. 2 crores during the week against renewals of Rs. 1 crore. The average rate of acceptance of tenders was Rs. 1-11 per cent. against Rs. 1-0-11 per cent. in the last week. There was the usual weekly quota of Rs. 1.33 crores through sale of one million sterling to Government. From next week however Government have increased the tenders of sterling from one million to two million sterling, which is likely to help in easing the monetary tension. The following are the fixed deposit rates:—one to three months 1 1/2 per cent., six months 1 5/4 to 2 per cent. and twelve months 2 to 2 1/2 per cent.

SECURITIES:

The gilt-edged market was steady during the early part, but a slightly easier tendency was manifest in mid-week owing to lack of business. The turnover during the week was moderate. 3 1/2 per cent. Paper declined from Rs. 93-4 to Rs. 92-9 although there was a betterment in 3 1/2 per cent. India sterling stock to £88 3/4. At the close the market was steady and 3 1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper closed at Rs. 92-12. Prices of other scrips were unchanged. 2 3/4 per cent. 1948-52 loan continued steady at Rs. 99-5, 3 per cent. 1941 and 1951-54 loans showed no change at Rs. 105-4 and Rs. 105-2, 4 per cent. bonds closed at Rs. 106-11 and 1950-70 loan at Rs. 110-8, 4 1/2 per cent. 1955/60 loan was placed at Rs. 117-3, 5 per cent. 1939-44 loan kept steady at Rs. 105-8, and 1940-43 at Rs. 108-4, 5 per cent. 1945-55 loan after steady to Rs. 119 closed at Rs. 118-15, 5 1/2 per cent. 1938-40 loan remained unchanged at Rs. 105-0.

EXCHANGE:

Sterling exchange remained very steady during the week, though at the close the tone was a shade

following the announcement of an increase in the amount of tenders from one million to two million sterling from next week. Sellers of ready T. T. quoted 1/6-7/64 and buyers 1/8-9/64 with business passing at the middle rate. There was again large turnover in gold for export, but all the contracts were for forward delivery. Export bills showing was negligible. Uncertainty pervaded the foreign exchange market despite official denials regarding the possible change in the United States monetary policy. The dollar range between 48.932 and 49.90, closing at the latter rate. French francs depreciated further from 107.37 to 110.06, but finished at 110.01. The Belg moved between 29.32 and 29.09 and the Lira between 92.95 and 93.25. The Gulder rose from 8.94-5/16 to 8.96-3/8.

Although there was comparatively little change in the London-New York cross rate, the price of gold in the local market followed the London fixing rate which was at a discount against the dollar for the time. The price of ready opened at its 34.103 and improving gradually closed at Rs. 34-15-6. There was nervous liquidation in the local market and considerable option selling, thus keeping the prices under parity most of the time. Large business was done particularly for forward on account of banks. Spot gold, however, was not freely offered and was quoted at 2 to 3 annas premium over June/July deliveries. The present commitments of the market to banks are comparatively large and stocks on hand are estimated at not over 50 to 75,000 tolas and arrivals from upcountry average about 15,000 tolas. The daily offtake is still small at about 1,500 tolas imports during the week amounted to Rs. 569,214 in bar and coin. Last week's shipment per s.s. "Strathnaver" amounted to Rs. 71,34,634 sailing on 10th April. In London the quotation for gold declined from 141/11 to 141/6. The highest and lowest rates in the local market were Rs. 34-15-6 and Rs. 34-10-3 for ready and May settlement and Rs. 34-13-6 and Rs. 34-9-6 for June settlement. Sovereigns rates eased to Rs. 22-3 both for ready and forward.

SILVER: The spurt witnessed last week in silver proved only temporary and prices declined on selling pressure with buyers holding off. The price in London improved from

RUSSIA NEARS GOLD RECORD

Reserve Passes
£1,400,000,000

Russia's gold reserve is now exceeded only by the United States, according to a declaration by high Soviet officials at Moscow.

They would not reveal the exact figures, but they admitted that the gold stored in the State bank exceeds £1,400,000,000 mark. All estimates published abroad of Russia's gold production, it is now revealed, have been much too low.

Official statistics just published claim an output of more than £74,000,000 in 1936. This is only £24,500,000 below the peak production figure of South Africa. This year the Soviet Union expects to move into first place as the world's gold producer, with a projected output of nearly £100,000,000 for 1937. These big increases over all former estimates, officials say are due to the record output of the new goldfields, particularly Kazakhstan, the Northern Urals and Eastern Siberia.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, April 15

Amr Water Works Com	21
Amr Power and Light Com	12
5 per cent A	56
Electric Power and Light	56
7 per cent Pfd	9
Electric Bond Common	21
Columbia Gas	15
North Amr Com	25
United Corporation	3
American Tel and Tel	167
Western Union Tel	71
New York Central Rly	48 3/4
Southern Pacific Rly	57
Delaware and Hudson	48
N Y N Hartford H R R	21
Bethlehem Steel	42
Republic Steel	42
United States Steel	112 3/4
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	17
Ansoconda Copper Mining	58
Int Nickel of Canada	64 1/2
Chrysler	12
General Motors	59 1/4
General Electric	54 1/2
St Oil of N J	70
Sococo	19 3/4
National Dairy	25
Chase Bank	57 1/2
National City Bank	52
Sun Life of Canada	720
Amr Celase	39
Crucible Steel	39
National Steel	78
United S Smelting	93

Market very dull; no trend discernible. Amr. Tel. and Tel. earned dot 2 1/2 first quarter 1937. Pitts. Screw 35 cents per share. National Dairy President hints higher dividends is earnings kept up.

20-15/16 to 21-1/8 on Tuesday but declined again to 20-13/16 at the close both for ready and forward. Prices in the local market moved likewise. Ready after improving from Rs. 53-6 to Rs. 54-9, declined gradually to Rs. 53-5-6 at the end. Stocks in the local market are large at about 35,000 bars and it is reported that Indian dealers are carrying a heavy overbought position in London. The daily offtake has declined and average some 40 bars. The commodity prices which had helped the rise last week have all dropped and this week also accounts for the weakness in this market. Imports during the week amounted to 131 bars and Rs. 3,988 in coin. The highest and lowest rates in the local market were Rs. 54-9 and Rs. 53-5-6 for ready, Rs. 52-5-6 and Rs. 51-2 ex-duty for May settlement and Rs. 54-14 and Rs. 53-10-6 for June settlement.

SHARES:

The trend on the stock exchange was erratic and day-to-day fluctuations were very wide. The comparatively expensive budia differences at the last settlement were responsible for un-nerving the weak holders, who liquidated at every rise, while buyers kept aloof from the market. The steel group was prominent and price fluctuations were far and wide. Tata Defds. which closed at Rs. 1,865 dropped to as low as Rs. 1,580 but improved to Rs. 1,755 and closed at Rs. 1,755. Ordys. declined from Rs. 367 to Rs. 329 but regained to Rs. 356 and closed at Rs. 361. Following in the wake of raw cotton advances, mill shares were easier on the whole. Bombay Dyeings declining from Rs. 1,015 to Rs. 971-4, Century from Rs. 234-8 to Rs. 221-14, Central India from Rs. 330 to Rs. 312-8 and Kohinoor from Rs. 336-14 to Rs. 327-8. At the close the market was slightly steady, Bombay Dyeing finishing at Rs. 985, Century at Rs. 227-8, Central India at Rs. 313-12 and Kohinoor at Rs. 333-12. Hydro electric were steady. Andhra Valleys closing at Rs. 1,705, Tata Powers at Rs. 1,500 and Tata Hydros at 179-6.

In the miscellaneous section Belapur sugar improved slightly from Rs. 181-4 to Rs. 186-4, and Bombay Burmahs from Rs. 717-8 to Rs. 725, but both finished at Rs. 185 and Rs. 716-4 respectively. Scindia steamers were particularly steady, closing at Rs. 31-13. Bank shares kept steady throughout, Central Banks finishing at Rs. 34-8, Imperial Bank (Fully paid) at Rs. 152-3 and Contributions at Rs. 373-12. Bank of India shares improved from Rs. 131-4 to Rs. 134, while those of the Reserve Bank were almost unchanged at Rs. 129-8. Ahmd. Pranti Railways steadied from Rs. 910 to Rs. 912-8 while Tapti Valleys were stationary at Rs. 763-12. Cement shares were slightly easier. Bundis closing at Rs. 43-8. Indian Cement at Rs. 580, Katni Ordys at Rs. 580 and Shahabad at Rs. 580-1/2.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 15

Broach A/M 1937 opening 241 1/4; highest 241 1/2; lowest 240; closing 241 1/4.

Broach J/A opening 246 1/4; highest 247 1/4; lowest 245 1/2; closing 247 1/4.

Broach A/M 1938 opening 244 1/2; highest 249 3/4; lowest 244 1/2; closing 248 3/4.

Oomra May opening 229 1/2; highest 229 1/2; lowest 227 3/4; closing 229.

Oomra July opening 231 1/2; highest 231 1/2; lowest 229 3/4; closing 231 1/4.

Bengal May opening 197 3/4; highest 198; lowest 197 1/2; closing 198.

Bengal July opening 199 1/4; highest 200; lowest 198 1/2; closing 200.

Tejmandi for Broach J/A (21-4-37) Rs. 3-30 Rs. 33.

Tejmandi for Broach J/A (30-4-37)

Rs. 15 1/2

Tejmandi for Broach April/May (31-3-30) Rs. 33

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: May 146 July 172 October 185 at cross rate 4.80 15/16

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 236/8 Liverpool May 7.38 Rs. 55 1/2

exchange 1/8

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1937 242/8 Liverpool July 7.42 Rs. 81 1/4 at

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 236/8 New York May 13.53 Rs. 70 1/2

cross rate 4.80 15/16

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1937 242/8 New York July 13.46 Rs. 62 1/2

cross rate 4.80 15/16

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, April 16

June 81.20 -110

July 81.20 -120

Osaka Samping

Osaka, April 16

April 275.50 -350

June 271.00 -360

July 269.50 -340

August 267.00 -350

U. S. Mill Consumption

U. S. A. Mills consumption during March amounted 778,000 bales against 664,000 in the previous month and 549,000 bales in March last year.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, April 16

Ready Java 13 9/8

Shipment April-June 4 14 8

Shipment July-September 4 14 9

Shipment October-Dec. 4 14 6

Kesar 11 3/8

Saraya 10 12/8

Java Spot 5.85

New York Sugar

New York, April 15

July 2.53 plus 1.

September 2.53 plus 1.

December 2.51 unchanged.

January 2.50 unchanged.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, April 16

Wheat 19,302

Linseed 17,636

Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds 1,267

Gingellyseed 6,284

Castorseed 18,933

Rice 1,851

Myrabollams 4,358

Cottonseed 1,153

Joowar 2,478

Maize 132

Bejree 1,254

Indian Sugar 4,775

Coal 320

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P. Sales 1936-37 1935-36

Receipts to date 637000 662000

Receipts Yesterday 5000 10000

Exports to date 482100 523900

Stock at Ports 173500 198900

Stock at Interior 150000 167100

Towns 9-4-37 150000 167100

Stock at Liverpool 100700 73200

Visible Supply 487700 523900

Quantity in sight 1189400 1186000

Quantity out of sight 1026900 917000

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 16-4-1937.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours -0.20 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.5 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.9 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 80.0 degrees 0.3 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 78.6 degrees 2.4 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 81 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SSE.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 3 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 81 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 13 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. the whole sky cloudy eq. 10, 9.

Earthquake Report.—An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 82.30 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 8h. 40m. (I.S.T.) on Friday the 16th April 1937.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 16-4-37.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 84.5 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.02 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.81 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

SPANISH WAR

(Continued from page 6)

every civil war of that kind the country's dependence on foreign capital has grown, the debt has become more oppressive and the people poorer.

Among all the 18 or 20 bloody conflicts caused by oil in various parts of the world, there is one somewhat similar to the situation in Spain. This was the White-Russian counter-revolution in 1917.

Oil And Russia

Under Czarism, Royal Dutch Shell held the major part of the Russian oil fields. But when the ancient regime in Russia was overthrown and the socialist-revolution established, the State sequestered the country's oil fields. Detering was left with enormous loads of shares that suddenly had become valueless, and at once started a campaign. Even in 1917 it was he who mostly financed the White-Russians during the counter-revolution. But the armies were international as now in Spain. While it lasted, Russian oil shares went up and down on the European Bourses in keeping with the victories and defeats of the Whites. In 1919 he tried to incite some of the tribes against one another, but failed. All his efforts were useless, but at last in 1923 he succeeded in starting a revolt in the Caucasus, but it was beaten down by the Soviet troops.

Oil And Spain

Spain has no oil, but she has refineries, and she has to buy her crude oil. Standard Oil and Shell-Deterding had the transport, the refineries and the Spanish market. But when the Nationalist, Alcala Zamora came into power, he did exactly the same with the refineries, petrol tanks and stations in Spain in 1927, that the Bolsheviks had done with the oil fields in Russia in 1917; he let the State seize them. He offered the companies 75,000,000 pesetas. They demanded 300 millions and took vengeance by laying Spain "dry" of oil and by boycotting Spanish fruit in America and England, so that Spanish pesetas tumbled down.

In an article in "Neues Wiener Journal" on the part which oil is playing in the war in Spain, is said: "In all those parts of Spain where the nationalist government holds the power, Royal Dutch Shell has the monopoly on the petroleum and petrol trade. If the nationalists win—which Sir Henry Deterding doubts no more than General Franco—that monopoly will be expanded to all Spain."

Thus Sir Henry's interest in Franco's victory and his collaboration with the smuggler-millionaire Juan March, have their natural explanation.

Other capitalistic interests, however, are also represented in that devastated country. Even in April 1935 the large German metal company had formed a banking and industrial group to exploit Spain's mines. The group was joined by the mighty armament-industrial trust, Rheinische Metallwerke Dusseldorf, Siemens and Halske, the war-works Vulkan and Krupp in Essen, and the German I. G. Farbenindustrie.

Germany's Part

The enterprise was a comprehensive one, and the German group decided to allow Italian industry to come in. Rockefeller's representative in Italy took the scheme to Rome, and the Italian industrial society got the capital from the insurance companies. Twelve of the group's confidential reports of the various Spanish mines, with analyses of their contents and value, were published in "Le Travail" on December 26th 1936.

One of them contains asphalt, coal and probably oil. Another contains lignite, which I. G. Farbenindustrie uses for its liquid coal to replace oil and make Germany independent of the oil of others in case of war. The other mines contain iron, copper, graphite, nickel, tin, etc. Some are mentioned as being very rich. Report No. 11 refers to a gold mine, for which the assay shows that a new German method of extraction can get 115 gr. of gold out of every ton. The gold mines of the Transvaal do not yield more than 10 gr. for every ton of ore.

The preparations were finished, the plan ready, the capital at hand. The group was convinced that the 1936 elections would see Gil Robles victorious, so that the concessions could be issued. When it turned out that the Republicans had got in, everything came to a standstill for the time being. The Italo-German group would apply for no concession from a Republican Government. It waited patiently from February till July, when General Franco let his Moroccan loose on the Spanish population, supported by German and Italian war material and troops.

Root Cause

Thus capitalistic interests run like a red thread through wars, rebellions and revolutions. The

"NEW AGE" OFFICES RAIDED

MADRAS, April 14.

The Madras C.I.D. Police raided the offices of the "New Age", a monthly magazine, to-day conducted by Mr. H. D. Rajah. The search lasted for two hours.

The police carried away with them some literature, but nothing incriminating is reported to have been found. No arrests were made. —United Press.

79 ARRESTED IN HINDU-MUSLIM CLASH

JHANSI, April 15.

Communal trouble has broken out in Dhar State as a result of which several persons have been injured and 79 others, both Hindus and Muslims, have been arrested, states a report from the State.

It is stated that some Hindus were playing 'gula' in observance of Holi month when some gula fell on a Muslim passerby. This alleged provocation resulted in a free fight in which lathis were freely used. However, police arrived in time and saved the situation from further deteriorating. —A. P.

No Early Session Of Madras Assembly

OOTACAMUND, April 16.

Enquiries made in official circles show that the Governor has not yet decided when he should summon the Legislature. It is, however, understood that the Legislature will meet before the end of July.

The Madras Secretariat offices opened here to-day.—A.P.

TROUBLE IN DHAR ARISING FROM HOLI FROLICS

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The

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 29 POINTS DOWN Bullion And Commodities Easy

On Friday crossrates ruled weak. N. Y. COTTON WEAK. New York cotton was weak in the initial stage but prices recovered later in the session. The closing tone was weak. BULLION EASY. London gold and silver ruled easy. WHEAT WEAK. Wheat was weak on general liquidation. Other commodities except rubber ruled easy. SECURITIES QUIET. The London Stock Exchange displayed brighter sentiment on improved demand but business was restricted. Giltedged securities kept quiet in the absence of any particular enquiry.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

	May 1937
Previous closing	13.53
To-day's opening	13.12
Difference	-41
To-day's closing	13.24
Difference	-29

LIVERPOOL COTTON

	May 1937
Previous closing	7.45
To-day's opening	7.25
Difference	-20
To-day's closing	7.25
Difference	-20

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May Rs. 235

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Cotton developed considerable ease to-day following depressing factors all around particularly falling off in the textile demand and general liquidation while changes in loan and lower basis all combined to push prices further down. Trading in May began at 13.42 i.e. 11 points lower than previous closing prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and general liquidation together with local and foreign selling with May gradually easing to 13.37 but at lower levels prices displayed better sentiment. New York cotton finally closed at 13.24 with a decline of 29 points for May delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

The following were the opening ranges: May (13.80/13.80) 13.42/13.40 July (13.71/13.70) 13.34/13.33 October (13.27/13.26) 12.99/12.97

LIVERPOOL COTTON

The following were the rates at 12.15 p.m.: American May (7.54) 7.29 American July (7.58) 8.34 Egyptian March (11.73) 11.40 Egyptian May (11.83) 11.48

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, April 16. Broach Cotton for July August delivery moved between Rs. 242-10 and Rs. 241 at night. The rate at 10-0 p.m. closed at Rs. 242-6. Bombay April May was Rs 6 lower.

LONDON MARKETS

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows: TEA Indian Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4 Indian pekoe higher (1-8) 1-8 Ceylon Pekoe (1-2 3/4) 1-2 3/4 Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-3 1/2) 2-3 1/2

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, April 16. Liverpool wheat opened easy with May at 113 1/2 and July 113 1/2. Prices declined on general liquidation influenced by weakness of overnight outside cables while the uncovering of stoploss orders further depressed values.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, April 16. Chicago wheat opened easy with July at 1.19. Prices early declined on liquidation and commission house selling as a result of lower outside cables.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.) Delivery May 1937 Bombay, April 16. Rates at 11-0 a.m. 7 15 9 Rates at 12-0 noon 7 15 9 Rates at 3-0 p.m. 8 0 3 Rates at 4-0 p.m. 8 0 3

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

	Latest Quotations
T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON	110.31
Previous closing	110.03
To-day's opening	110.03
To-day's closing	110.31
Difference	28

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

	Latest Quotations
Previous closing	4.90.90
To-day's opening	4.90.90
To-day's closing	4.91.53
Difference	63

FRANC RATE

	Latest Quotations
Previous closing	110.31
To-day's opening	110.03
To-day's closing	110.31
Difference	28

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 16. London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.90.90 and then eased to 4.90.87 but subsequently the rate rose sharply on better inquiry to 4.90.70 and thereafter to 4.91.7/16. The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.91.53. Franc opened at 110.03 and after keeping steady within a narrow range jumped to 109.96 on good speculative support. The sterling franc crossrate closed at 4.91.5/8.

CROSS RATES

	Latest Quotations
London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (8.306) 8.305	8.305
New York on Bombay (37.20) 37.11	37.11
London on Milan (92.24) 92.27	92.27
London on Shanghai (0.92 1/8) 0.92 1/8	0.92 1/8
London on Hongkong (1-2 9/16) 1-2 9/16	1-2 9/16
London on Kobe (1-2 1-8) 1-2 1-8	1-2 1-8

DISCOUNTS

	Latest Quotations
3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16	9/16
4 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16	9/16
5 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16	9/16
6 months (11/16 to 11/16 per cent) 11/16	11/16

SILVER CABLES

The following cable information was received from London to night. "Speculators sold. India bought at the decline. Market quietly steady."

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows: Tin (2272 1/2 buyers 2273 sellers. Barely steady) 2265 1/2 buyers 2266 sellers. Lead (225 5/8 buyers 225 3/4 sellers. Steady) 225 1/2. Electrolytic Copper (268 1/2 to 270) 267 to 269. Glasgow Iron (287) 287.

LONDON SILVER

London, April 16. Previous To-day's closing. Spot 20 13/16d 20 11/16d. Forward 20 13/16d 20 11/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, April 16. Gold Bars Fine per ounce (27-1-5) 27-1-5 1/2.

BOMBAY BULLION

	Latest Quotations
Silver ready	53 3 4
Silver 1st settlement	51 0 0
Silver 2nd settlement	53 8 0
Gold ready	34 15 0
Gold 1st settlement	34 15 0
Gold 2nd settlement	34 12 6
Sovereign	22 3 3

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations Bombay, April 16. Wheat May 5 14 3 Wheat September 5 15 3 Linseed May 7 15 3 Linseed September 8 4 0

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation Liverpool, April 16. Liverpool wheat May closed at 110 5/8 against the previous closing at 110 1/2.

3 1/2 P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

	Latest Quotations
Bombay, April 16.	
The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted at Rs. 92.13 at 2-0 p.m.	
The closing rate at 5 p.m. was Rs. 92.13-6.	
Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—	
Opening	Rs. a. p. 92 12 0
Highest	92 13 0
Lowest	92 12 0
Closing	92 13 6

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, April 16. The 3 1/2 p. c. Indian Sterling Loan closed at 268 3/4 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

INDIAN LOANS

	Latest Quotations
London, April 16.	
3 per cent Indian Loan (£87 1/2) 87 1/2	87 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Loan (£88 1/2) 88 1/2	88 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Loan (1950-55) (£111) 109 1/4 Ex Div.	109 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£113 3/4) 113 3/4	113 3/4
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£106) 106	106
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£112 1/2) 112 1/2	112 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£102) 102	102

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London, April 16. 3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£109 1/4) 109 3/8

BRITISH FUNDS

	Latest Quotations
London, April 16.	
2 1/2 per cent Consols (£76 5/8) 76 5/8	76 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£101 7/8) 102	102
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107 1/2) 107 1/2	107 1/2
5 per cent Funding Loan (£110 3/4) 110 3/4	110 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103) 103	103
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£109 5/8) 109 1/2	109 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 16. Copper shares and oil shares were dull. Otherwise markets generally showed brighter sentiment. Affairs were good. Rubber shares were firmer.

INDUSTRIALS

	Latest Quotations
British Celanese Second Preference (16-10 1/2) 16-10 1/2	16-10 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (84-4 1/2) 84-4 1/2	84-4 1/2
Hydro Electric (£110 1/8) 110 1/8	110 1/8
Musical Industries (22-3) 21-9	21-9
Prinching Johnson (46-6) 46-6	46-6
Imperial Chemical (38-1 1/2) 38-6	38-6
Woolworth Ordinary (77-0) 79-0	79-0
Realisation 1930 (£36 1/4) 36-1/4	36-1/4
Dunlop Rubber (34-10 1/2) 34-3	34-3
Unilever Ordinary (41-0) 41-0	41-0
Ford Motors (30-6) 30-6	30-6
Cables and Wireless (£7 1/4) 7 1/4	7 1/4
British American Tobacco (127-3) 126-10 1/2	126-10 1/2
Carreiras A (£8 1/2) 8 1/2	8 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (151-3) 151-10 1/2	151-10 1/2
P and O S N Company Deferred (37-0) 36-6	36-6
Distillers (113-9) 114-9	114-9
Bredford Dyes (£9 3/4) 9 3/4	9 3/4
British Celanese (£9 1/2) 9 1/2	9 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (50-0) 50-0	50-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (53-9) 53-9	53-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (12-3) 12-3	12-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary (31-3) 31-3	31-3
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (83-9) 83-9	83-9
Tata Iron and Steel (£105) 105	105

TEA SHARES

	Latest Quotations
Assam Company (20-9) 20-9	20-9
Danarua Tea (32-6) 32-6	32-6
Empire of India (32-6) 32-6	32-6

RUBBER SHARES

	Latest Quotations
Anglo Dutch Rubber (45-6) 45-6	45-6
Gula Kelampayan (56-3) 55-1/2	55-1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (42-0) 42-9	42-9

JUTE SHARES

	Latest Quotations
Barnagore (£13) 13	13
Nandydrugg (56-3) 55-7 1/2	55-7 1/2
Burma Corporation (19-8) 19-8	19-8
Rio Tinto (£27) 27 1/4	27 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (70-5) 70-6	70-6
Spring Mines Split (35-0) 35-0	35-0

MINE SHARES

	Latest Quotations
Crown Mines (£18 3/4) 18 3/4	18 3/4
Geduld New (£9 3/8) 9 3/8	9 3/8
New Modders (£30) 30	30
Sub Nigel (£11 1/8) 11 1/8	11 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (35-0) 35-0	35-0
Union Corporation (£9 3/8) 9 3/8	9 3/8

OIL SHARES

	Latest Quotations
Venezuela Persian (£58 1/8) 58 1/8	58 1/8
Anglo Iranian (118-9) 118-1 1/2	118-1 1/2
Burma Oil (111-3) 110-0	110-0
Musical Eagle (25-1 1/2) 25-1 1/2	25-1 1/2
Shell Transport (114-4 1/2) 115-7 1/2	115-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (£46 3/4) 47 1/8	47 1/8

HUME RAIL SHARES

	Latest Quotations
Great Western (£57 1/2) 57 1/2	57 1/2
L and S Ordinary (£27 1/8) 28 5/8	28 5/8
L N E R Defd (£25) 25	25
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£22 1/2) 22 1/2	22 1/2
London Paris 5 per cent (£121 3/4) 121 3/4	121 3/4
London Transport 'C' Stock (£89 1/2) 89 1/2	89 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

The following were to-day's opening rates: General Motor (dol 60 3/4) dol 58 3/4 N Copper Mining (dol 59 1/4) dol 58 7/8 U S Steel Common (dol 114 1/2) dol 113 U S Steel Preferred (dol 144 1/4) dol 143 1/2

PRICES TEND UPWARD IN STOCK EXCHANGE

Wall Street Irregular

(SPECIAL CABLE) LONDON, April 16. With contango facilities proving easier than expected a more confident tone characterised markets prices in most sections tending upward. Ship-

pings again were buoyant. Indian iron slumped from 83/9 to 70. Leading commodities with the exception of rubber all displayed renewed weakness in face of continued liquidation which uncovered numerous stoploss orders and with the buying support negligible prices in some instances slumped heavily. In foreign exchanges dollar weakened on heavy selling from America. Wall Street was steady and then narrowly irregular.

JUTE SHARE STEADY

Coals Easier

LAHORE EDITOR FINED

LAHORE, April 16. A crop of contempt of court cases against several newspapers came up before the High Court to-day.

For having published in the issue of 12th October, 1936, a letter under caption "Encouraging Corruption," and commenting on the alleged manner in which traffic cases were tried by Dewan Hukumchand, the Lahore Magistrate, the editor, printer and publisher of the "Herald" were held guilty of contempt of court by a Division Bench of the High Court to-day and fined Rs. 25 each. They were further ordered to pay costs of Rs. 150 and publish in their paper the apology, which they had tendered before the court.

The apology stated that the letter was published with a bona fide intention believing the statement of facts to be true; but they learnt from the Advocate General in the court that the statement of facts were incorrect and, therefore, they were sorry for it. They meant no disrespect to the court.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

Ahmedabad, April 16. Following are the closing quotations of the Ahmedabad share market of April 16:—

	Latest Quotations
Ashok 228	228
Aryodaya spinning 216/4	216/4
Calico 558/12	558/12
Gulistan cotton 31/4	31/4
Jubili 175	175
Mardson 80	80
Motilal Hirabhai 57/8	57/8
Monogram 55	55
Rajanager 33/4	33/4

ALLEGED SUICIDE OF RAILWAY SERGEANT

Sequel To Arrest On Authorities' Report

LUCKNOW, April 16. G. North, a European gate-sergeant of the B. N. Railway, at Gorakhpur, shot himself dead this morning in his bungalow, with a shot gun the bullet passing under his chin knocked off his left eye. He was hurried to Railway Hospital, but expired on the way.

The act, it is presumed was committed in a fit of temporary insanity brought about by the excitement following his arrest yesterday, and subsequent release on bail.

It is alleged, the Railway authorities reported to the Superintendent of Police, Gorakhpur, that they caught a bullock-cart carrying materials removed from the workshop stores. The Superintendent proceeded to the workshops and during investigation, arrested G. North and later released him on bail.

FAREWELL PARTY TO PRINCE ALY KHAN

Prince and Princess Aly Khan met the followers of H. H. the Aga Khan on the morning of the 15th instant at Aga Hall, Mazgaon, to bid them farewell prior to their departure by M. V. "Victoria".

They received a hearty send-off and were profusely garlanded. Mr. Gulamali G. Merchant, President of H. H. the Aga Khan's Council, made a touching farewell speech on behalf of the Aga Khan's followers.

Among those present on the steamer to see the Prince and Princess Aly Khan off were:—Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim; Sir Rahimtoola Chiny; The Hon. Mr. Husseinul Rahimtoola; Mr. Gulamali G. Merchant; President of the Aga Khan's Council; Mukhi Hasanbhai Lalji; Fazul Dost Mahomed Allana; Cassamali Manji Nassor; Itmad Hussaini Camadia Cassamali; Ismail M. Jaffer, Fazul Ibrahim Rahimtoola and Ali Mahomed Memon.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN BENGAL

CALCUTTA, April 16. In accordance with the desire expressed by the Government of India, the Government of Bengal Ministry of Education, it is understood, is keeping records of students of non-Government colleges in the Province with a view to acquainting themselves with the extent of unemployment in Bengal.—A. P.

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Notices were served by Justices, Sir Addison and Din Mohamad on Lala Jehangirchand, the editor and printer of "Gujranwala Gazette," an Urdu weekly, and Sardar Ishwar Singh, the editor and printer of "Milap Khalsa," an Urdu weekly, to show cause why they should not be committed for contempt of court for having written alleged objectionable articles in their papers, impugning the impartiality of the court and commenting on 'sub judice' proceedings, pending in the Additional District Magistrate Court, against themselves.—United Press.

ZEMINDAR WAYLAI AND MURDERED

PATNA, April 16. The report of the murder of a zemindar has been received here from Gaya.

It is alleged that while Harilal Singh, zemindar of the village Mahagadpur in the Jahanabad Sub-Division, was returning home from a village within the jurisdiction of the Goh police station, in a bullock cart, he was waylaid by a number of persons and murdered. The alleged assailants escaped without laying hand either on the grains or the cash the deceased was carrying with him. The motive of the crime is not yet known.

It was recalled that a few days ago Mr. Jagadambi Prasad, another Zemindar and pleader of Jahanabad, was murdered under almost similar circumstances.—United Press.

Public Service Commission For Hyderabad

(From Our Correspondent.) HYDERABAD (DN.) April 16. Rao Bahadur Rangaswamy Iyer, Secretary Travancore Government who arrived in Hyderabad on 12th left for Bombay, this evening to study Road Transport problem. During his stay the

Sharp Drop In Commodities Absence Of Constructive Developments Heavy General Liquidation And Absence Of Demand

BOMBAY, April 16.
A sharp drop in major commodities was the outstanding feature of American markets on Thursday.

DROP IN CHICAGO WHEAT PRICES.
Prices on the Chicago wheat market fallen continued weakness abroad which induced selling and discouraged buying.

COTTON MARKET VERY REACTIONARY.
Cotton market was very reactionary due to general liquidation. There was no definite news to account for the pressure but holders were discouraged by further weakness of other commodities and by the absence of new constructive developments.

STOCK EXCHANGE IN DOLDRUMS.
Wall Street appeared to be in the doldrums with the selling of commodities creating caution. Operators were very timid on both buying and selling sides; awaiting President Roosevelt's forthcoming message on the budget.

BOMBAY, April 16.
The New York cotton futures market opened steady with no material active trading. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and European and Far Eastern buying but there was no follow up on the buying side. Prices thereafter reacted sharply on renewed local and New Orleans selling. There was some trade buying on the decline but the volume of business was disappointing.

May delivery opened at a rise of 13.53 which was the highest level for the day. Later on there was heavy professional selling and prices declined to 13.53 which was the lowest level and the market closed at a net decline of 23 to 12 points. Spot cotton prices declined 24 points at 13.00 per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.
The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 24 to 12 points. Spot cotton prices declined 24 points at 13.00 per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.
The Liverpool cotton futures market opened one point up at 7.55 for July. There was scattered speculative buying which met local selling and recording further on speculative support and short covering. Later on there was Bombay and straddle selling and local long liquidation which offset trade calling. The market closed at a decline of 5 to 3 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices closed 9 points up at 7.22 per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Egyptian cotton futures market was steady. Sakis futures closed 5 to 1 points up and Uppers were unchanged to one point higher.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was very steady and closed 10 to 31 points up.

FURTHER DECLINE.
A further cause for weakness may be found in the Agricultural Adjustment Administration's recent announcement which urges farmers, who have cotton loans outstanding, to liquidate them. It is believed that the A.A.A. are dissatisfied with the present economic programme and are anxious to dissolve it as soon as possible, since Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co.

The United States Mill consumption for March is estimated at 779,000 bales, an exceptionally high figure, which brings the total up-to-date to 5,291,000 bales or 1,219,000 over the corresponding figure last season. If this rate of consumption continues the total Mill consumption will be in the neighbourhood of 7,336,000 as compared with 6,339,000 for the previous year.

HIGHER PRICES.
In spite of the higher level of prices, as compared with those to which the world has become accustomed for some considerable time, the cotton trade does not look like showing an increase of more than 12 per cent. It is consumption continues to break fresh records, a 12 per cent increase in acreage is not going to produce a super abundance of cotton in the world, and we feel sure that during the critical growing period of the crop speculators will be given ample opportunities to exploit the statistical position.

It is perhaps rather early yet to recommend purchases except on reactions, although we agree with our Liverpool Agents' opinion that present prices are safe even if the market should go temporarily lower.

The local market has remained comparatively steady throughout the American decline, and the parity between the two markets has narrowed considerably.

AFRICAN COTTON.
Following the lead given by African cotton, which registered a spectacular advance about one month ago, each Indian staple cotton has in its turn advanced steadily in basis. The best American 80F and Cameroons are now quoted at prices ranging from Rs. 90 to Rs. 105 "on" Broach April/May according to their quality, and during the last week Comphas and Farm Westens have also been receiving an increased amount of attention. The advance in basis of the above-mentioned varieties leaves the Broach contract at a conspicuously low level, and we expect before very long to see an adjustment in values here also, which should have the effect of narrowing the parity still further between India and America.

New Crop April/May Broach 1938 opened to-day at 3 1/4 premium over April/May and advanced to 4 3/4 premium as exporters have been busy in transferring the hedges which they hold against their New Crop Commitments from old to New Crop Contracts.

PRIVATE CABLES.
New York: May highest 13.83 plus 77 (10-11 a.m.)
New York: May lowest 13.53 -23 (1-5 p.m.)

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 16.
Following a sharp decline of 23 points on general unloading in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 242 1/4 for Broach 1st delivery and improved to Rs. 243 1/2 on short covering but later on under scattered realising prices declined to Rs. 243 and new Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 245. It appears that heavy long liquidation is improving the technical situation of the market in New York and while the future course on new crop developments, we think it advisable to cover sales at present prices.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 9 points and later on was quoted 11 points down. The local market was quiet but steady at 243 and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:-

Broach A/M	237 0 0
Broach J/A	242 8 0
New Broach A/M	243 8 0
Oomra May	225 4 0
Oomra July	227 4 0
Bengal May	194 0 0
Bengal July	196 0 0
Bengal D/J	187 8 0

RAMNAVAMI HOLIDAY

All City markets will remain closed on Monday the 18th inst. being "Ramnavami Holiday."

Ready Cotton Sales

Bombay, April 16.
Extra Spr-fine Sup Fine FG Good

M. G.	200	197	194	191
Bengal U. P.	200	197	194	191
Punjab	234	231	228	225
Oomra No. 3	247	244	241	238
C. P. No. 1	238	235	232	229
C. P. No. 2	243	241	238	235
Punjab-Ame.	250	248	245	243
Surat	304	302	299	296
Rajpipla	299	297	294	291
Navsari	314	312	309	306

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, April 16.

Bengal Superfine	201/02
Bengal Fine	196/98
C.P. 1	233/34
C.P. 2	224/25
Arvi	224/25
Ellichpur	221/22
Berar	221/22
Khamgaon	221/22
Mulkaipur	219/19
Jalna/Sailu	211/14
Burwah Sanawad	219/24
Mathia	198/201
Broach Fine	243/46
Yunjab/American	233/41
Sind, N.T.	206/18
Punjab 28F.	243/33
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	287/55
Kim-Kosamba	302/04
Navsari	312/15
Kampla	434/36

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, April 16.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed Bales. Since 1st Sept.

Khandesh	135	202,421
Central India	1,542	316,510
Barri and Nagar	144	162,318
Hyderabad-Gaonri	92,163	
Berar	1,837	530,283
Central Provinces	170	108,540
Total Oomras	3,328	1,412,440
Dholera	615	73,405
N.W. Provinces	191	8,880
Rajputana	843	76,612
Sind-Punjab	1,480	297,405
Broach	4,364	280,202
Compta and Dharwar	2,136	25,885
Western-Northern	490	25,466
Cocanada	6	130
Tinnevely and Cambodia	680	5,751
Persian	8	3,290
American	558	248,175
Egyptian and African	558	248,175
Comilla, Burma and other	22	
sorts	15,181	2,442,453

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept. to 8th April.

Europe and China	2,284	326,753
Japan	7,500	1,008,245
Coast Ports	17,456	
Up-country by Rail	178,569	
Afloat in harbour for Europe and China	55,840	
Total	9,784	1,586,949

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 16th April

15,013 bales

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936 2,427,272 bales

Receipts into Bombay same limit last season 2,117,566 bales

Increase 309,706 bales

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES

London, April 15.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent

Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent

1931 or later

Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent

1950/55

Consols 2 1/2 per cent

Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent

War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952

Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/50

Victory Bonds 4 per cent

Chartered Bank 1st A

and China

Hongkong and Shanghai

Bank London Reg

National Bank of India

P and O Banking Corporation

London, April 15

Bank bills 3 months market rate

Unchanged

Bank bills 6 months market rate

Unchanged

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, April 16.

Yesterday London gold prices declined

1/2d. to 27-1-5. London "aria Exchange

rate improved 3 points at 110/01. Dollar

sterling cross rate was quoted +90 15/16.

London silver prices declined 1/32 to

20 15/16d. Speculators sold, India

bought and business was small. The

market was quietly steady. Later on

there was some business at 1/16th under

fixed prices. New York silver prices

declined 1/4 cent to 45 1/2 cents. Mon

real silver market was easy and closed

at a decline of 30 to 35 points. Shan

ghai T T on London was quoted 1-2

9/16. The local market was quiet but

steady with a moderate turnover. Prices

fluctuated within a narrow range. Gold

market was steady with a good enquiry

for the near month.

GOLD

Ready 34 15 1/2

Chaitra 34 15 1/2

Vaishakh 34 13 1/2

SILVER

Ready 55 0

Chaitra 51 4 0

Vaishakh 57 13 0

N. Y. Silver

New York, April 15

Spot silver prices were reduced 1/4

cent to 45 1/2 cents.

LONDON SILVER

London, April 15

Spot 20 15/16

Forward 20 13/16

LONDON GOLD

London, April 15

Gold Bars Fine per oz 27-1-5

Montreal Silver

Montreal, April 15

May 45.90 -35

April 45.70 -35

July 45.90 -25

LONDON METALS

London, April 15

In the absence of actual demand prices

declined on scattered selling. It ap

pears that speculative buying is less

active and operators are inclined to aw

ait new developments. Closing quot

ations were as under:-

Copper £62 1 3/4

Lead £25 5 3/4

Spelter £26 10 3/4

Tin £268 10 3/4

Bombay Metals

Bombay, April 16.

London Market:-

Standard Copper Cash (Buyers) £68-15-3

Standard Copper 3 months £67-0-0

Electrolytic copper £67-0-0

New York:-

Blue Eagle 1 cent

Non-Blue Eagle 1.50 cents

Bombay Market:-

Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 46-0-0

Copper Sheets Rs. 59-12-0

Tone:-Steady.

ANOTHER BREAK IN

INDIAN IRONS

There was a further big

break in Indian Iron Steel

Shares. On Thursday they

were quoted at Rs. 59/- but

on Friday they declined to

Rs. 47/- and later rallied to

Rs. 42/-.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, April 16.

Following easier foreign advices the

local market was easy on increased

selling. The undertone of the market

was easy and quotations were as under:-

Linseed May Rs. 8 0 3

Linseed September 8 5 0

Wheat May 5 15 0

Wheat September 5 14 3

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, April 15.

May 115 1/4d.

July 115 3/8d.

October 107 1/2d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, April 16.

May 115 5/4d.

July 115 1/2d.

September 115 1/8.

Groundnuts Coromandel

Shelled

London, April 15.

April £15-1-3.

Groundnut And Seeds

Bombay, April 16.

Groundnuts May- 42 14 0

Opening 42 14 0

Highest 42 14 0

Lowest 42 9 0

Closing 42 9 0

Groundnuts August- 44 0 0

Opening 44 0 0

Highest 44 0 0

Lowest 44 3 6

Closing 44 3 6

Castorseed May- 36 7 0

Opening 36 7 0

Highest 36 8 6

Lowest 36 4 3

Closing 36 4 3

Castorseed September- 38 1 0

Opening 38 1 0

Highest 38 9 0

Lowest 38 6 6

Closing 38 6 6

Cottonseed May- 21 3 0

Opening 21 3 0

Highest 21 3 0

Lowest 21 1 0

**JUPITER
GENERAL**

Insurance Co., Ltd. has
its Head Office in Fort,
Bombay.

J11

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

REGD. NO. B. 1068

**JUPITER
GENERAL**

has branches and agen-
cies in principal towns
in India.

J12

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1937

Freedom Or Death

Abyssinians' Resolve

DEPUTATION TO TOUR INDIA

(From Our Correspondent).
DJIBOUTI, April 9.
None of the British papers with the exception of the "New Times and the Ethiopia News" have been able to publish facts about the recent Abyssinian massacre by Italians in Addis-Ababa. Nearly fourteen thousand men, women and children, it is reported, were killed. The Italians are reported to have entered the French Legation and forcibly seized two Abyssinian old servants of the French Legation and shot them. These men had been in the French Legation service for nearly 30 years and lived inside the Legation.

The American Minister left for America with his wife and it is reported the French Minister will also leave.
BRAVE RESISTANCE YET.
It has been confirmed now that Ras Hailon, the only remaining Abyssinian nobleman, has gone away with his soldiers to Kafa and they say, he will never return back. Abyssinians are flocking from all sides to the son of Ras Kassa, who is not killed and is still alive. His name is Dedjaz Wandwassan. He and his cousin are administering a very solemn oath to their adherents not to surrender alive. The Abyssinians have also re-appeared in Gara Mullata and between Hawesh and Dire-Dawa. Lately a steamer arrived to take away about 1,000 Italian soldiers, this ship's name was "Laldina," but next day all the Italians living in Djibouti looked very sad. At last we heard that the train bringing these soldiers was attacked between Hawesh and Dire-Dawa and the Italians killed, when succour arrived only five men were left out of the thousand.

WHITE ITALIAN COLONY.
So the Italians have only awakened too late to find that their last blunder is going to cost them untold wealth and lives. The Abyssinians have all left the towns and are in the bush to die or reconquer. But the Italian spies here openly boast that this is also done according to a pre-arranged plan. The Italians want Abyssinia to be a white Italian colony and wish to bring 15 million Italians to Abyssinia. The

place is not sufficient for millions of white and black to live together.
The industrialists and shopkeepers are slowly being forced to leave. Labour for the industrialists is fixed so low that they cannot live on this and the small and big traders are prohibited to bring any goods without orders. Everything for the Italians is their motto. The Italian soldiers are even prohibited to keep Abyssinian wives and white women are being freely imported. A batch of about 300 women has already left.

TROUBLE IN YEMEN.
The Italian eyes have also turned towards Yemen. It is no good warning the British or French as these Powers are competing with each other as to how to find favour of the Italians.

MOROMADALI FIRMS' PLIGHT.
In the end I again appeal to our Indian leaders to take up the case of Messrs. G. M. Mohamedali and Co.'s Addis-Ababa shops being unlawfully seized by the Italians and their manager being imprisoned. I hear he has been taken away to Magdisho and the Italians are asking the management in Djibouti to go and hand over all the merchandise which the firm has refused. I have repeatedly begged our leaders to boycott the Italians. Fifteen of the Indians were nearly shot by Italians on a pretext that a shot had been fired from their compound. If the Indians will do nothing for us, we are lost as we do not expect any assistance from the British. No one can believe that an honourable firm like that of Messrs. G. M. Mohamedali and Company would be guilty of any such offence as is alleged. Their shop has been seized. It is worth hundreds of thousands of dollars. Please do something for us.

ABYSSINIAN DEPUTATION.
I may also mention here that shortly an Abyssinian deputation will be visiting India to beg assistance for thousands of Abyssinian refugees who have entered Djibouti, British Somaliland, Kenya Colony and Soudan and I feel sure you will assist them to your utmost as the condition of these refugees is extremely pitiable.

What Has Mr. Jinnah To Say About It

Dr. Kazi Hameed Castigates Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi For His Recent Statement

Doctor Kazi Abdul Hameed has issued the following:—

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi in his recent statement has unnecessarily raised the issue of minorities in connection with the special powers of the Governors. The point has not been as yet cleared whether he has issued this statement in his personal capacity or as the head of the Muslim League party in collaboration with Mr. Jinnah. Nothing better could be expected from the ex-Minister of the Government of Bombay if the statement has been issued in his personal capacity. But the silence of Mr. Jinnah in spite of repeated requests to clear his position gives an occasion to suspect that he also agrees with the statement. If that is the case it is very unfortunate. Indeed, Mr. Jinnah has always been condemning the Government of India Act, though he had always been ready to work the provincial part of it. He had repeatedly asserted that he would like to tear the constitution to pieces. It was made to understand that, that was the policy of the Muslim League, and we had expected Sir M. K. Dehlavi as the President of the party to follow that policy.

IS IT LEAGUE POLICY?

What was exactly the defect of the provincial part of the Act

which was condemned by the League? Obviously it was the existence of the Special Powers of the Governors. They have reduced the provincial autonomy to a farce. Outwardly the constitution looks democratic, but the real power has been concentrated in the hands of the Governor. Is it justifiable now on the part of Sir A. M. Dehlavi to bring the communal question in the forefront when the Congress is trying to snatch the real power from the hands of the Governors? Is he following the policy of the League as declared or should he assume that the League has got no policy and it can accommodate within itself the supporters of the British Imperialism as well as rabid communalists?

The effort to put Congress and the British imperialism on the same level shows the mentality of the people who do it. The Congress is a national body, which owes its existence to Hindus as well as to Muslims. It has gained strength due to sacrifices of both the communities. The cultural, religious and other rights of the Muslims and other minorities have already been safeguarded by the Congress. At the moment the main object of the Congress is to emancipate the country from foreign yoke and to remove the poverty of the Indian masses. The

MAE WEST STUNG TO ANGER

Sequel To Britain's Boast That Gracie Fields Is Highest Paid

HOLLYWOOD, March 21. (By Air Mail).
Britain's boast that Gracie Fields is the highest paid woman in the film industry has stung Mae West to anger.
When this news preceded Gracie to Hollywood, Mae summoned her press agents to a conference, and this is the speech she is reported to have made to them:—

"Everybody knows I'm the highest paid actress in the world, and I don't have to make four pictures a year and do personal appearances and radio broadcasts either. They say Gracie Fields makes a million dollars a year. I could make two or three million a year if I wanted to. But wouldn't income-tax get most of it anyway?"

"So do something. Are you going to let that English gang get away with it?" So the publicity boys went out to tell the world that Mae works only eight or ten weeks a year at an average salary of \$3,777 dollars (\$3,785) a working week, which, if she worked all the year, would bring her in more than two million dollars.—United Press.

HINDU DEPUTATION WAITS ON HYDARI

Demands Redress Of Grievances

HYDERABAD, (Dn.), April 16.
Sir Akbar Hydari, President of the Council, received last evening a deputation of the Hyderabad State Hindu Subjects' standing Committee, when the latter, it is understood presented a memorial enumerating certain grievances of the Hindu subjects of the State and requested their redress.

It is further understood that the memorial expressed the hope that Sir Akbar Hydari's tenure of the presidency would see the full adjustment of Hindu claims. It is believed that Sir Akbar Hydari gave a sympathetic hearing to the deputation and promised to do everything towards meeting their just claims.

An official communique on the subject is expected to be issued.—A. P.

Yesterday the eastbound Imperial Airways' plane arrived at Karachi from Croydon at 3-15 p.m. and left for Calcutta at 5 p.m. according to schedule.

Muslims of India have to gain everything by these endeavours.

It is astonishing to see Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi questioning the sincerity of the Congress President as regards the Muslims. The poor Muslims of India have got more faith in a man who has sacrificed everything for the lowly and down-trodden and who lives like a beggar, than in those who have got no contact with their coreligionists.

WHAT HAS JINNAH TO SAY?

To attack Mahatma Gandhi is still more surprising. Gandhi has always been and still is prepared to give the minorities everything, if they are prepared to join hands with the nationalist forces in the country. To demand rights but to shirk responsibilities is not fair.

The brave amongst the Muslims, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, Maulana Abul Kalam and leaders of Jamiat-ul-Ulema Hind are already with the Congress, and they have got no fear of the rights of the Muslims. Does Sir A. M. Dehlavi mean that they are not conscious of the Muslim rights? We are as keen about the protection of the rights of the Muslims and other minorities as anybody else, but this is our internal affair which can be settled amongst ourselves.

Against the British we should be united. On the pretext of the protection of the rights of the Muslims to strengthen the hands of the Britishers is very unpatriotic and unislamic. We wonder what Mr. Jinnah has to say to all this. Does he support Sir A. M. H. Dehlavi?



Mahatmaji's Car surrounded by an eager crowd on arrival at Kalyan on Thursday.

Help Workers And Peasants

YAGNIK'S APPEAL TO KATHIAWAD STUDENTS

During the course of his Presidential Address Mr. Indulal Yagnik at the First Kathiawad Student Conference held at Rajkot on Friday said:—

You have to remake a society in which there shall be ample scope for every human being to enjoy social security and consequent fullness of life which is the birth right of every living human soul.

Scientific Survey
Before, therefore, you embark upon the struggle it is but necessary that you should make a scientific survey of the nature and the content of the battle that you will have to wage. You should take a careful stock of the forces that are arrayed against you as well as the allies that you have on your side.

In the present economic system our ancient manner and customs of our social organisation become a deadening influence. They create a psychological and social atmosphere in which the slavery of the economic system flourishes. Similarly our educational system is so devised and operated that it makes for job hunters within the machinery of Imperialism rather than genuine patriots anxious for the liberation of the people from their economic and political bondage.

You are taught perverted history, adulterated social sciences and polluted literature in order that you may by your thoughts continue to justify the existence of an unjust and an untenable system of society which makes for the riches of the few at the cost of starvation and disease for many.

Other Side Of Picture
Now look at the other side. There is a vast sea of 350 million souls that inhabit this country. Out of these nearly 75 per cent. of the people eke out a miserable existence in which lack a daily meal is the order of the day rather than an exception. Another 15 per cent. work in factories at wages which can hardly maintain body and soul together. Thus out of a total of 35 crores more than 30 crores live below the subsistence level.

Between this apex of the elongated pyramid composed of handful of extremely rich and the vast base made up of huge mass of the poverty stricken the position of the middle grade to which you belong is rather a peculiar one. The role and function of the students which are mainly drawn from this class is of special importance. For despite their numerical weakness they are destined to play a very important part in moulding the destiny of the country as the history of the past dozen years in China and Egypt show us.

Militant Mentalities

I am convinced from the manner in which you have assembled here to-day and the militant mentality that you have exhibited in the past that you will not have anything to do with those classes who exploit the masses. I am sure that you will boldly cast your lot with the struggle of the peasant and the workers who are striving for a system of society that will ensure them the just reward of their labour.

Nearly a century ago Karl Marx enumerated that those fundamental principles which will make for the liberation of this oppressed humanity. He fearlessly stated that there can be no lasting peace between the exploiters and the

exploited. To those who laboured and in the fields and the factories belonged the mills and the fields. No one else had a right to their ownership. The fact that at present such a concentrated ownership enjoyed by a handful of people will in itself make for their eventual downfall.

Let the students of our country bear in mind the splendid and noble role played by the Spanish students who are fighting in the trenches shoulder to shoulder with the workers and the peasants against Fascism. May I on your behalf send greetings to these courageous and noble youths of Spain?

From the above survey I have made it will be apparent to you that your lot lies with the workers and peasants. It is your duty to join hands with them and aid them in their struggle which is an integral part of the struggle against imperialism.

The greatest service you can render to this cause is to organise these millions of toilers in unions and give them guidance in conducting their fight for a decent human existence. Remember however that you cannot carry on a political and an economic fight in the 20th Century with the ideas and the methods of the 18th Century. It is therefore, your first duty to study and understand the methods and the ideologies that are remaking the world to-day in other countries.

This is not all. In your own schools and colleges which are nothing else but the educational slave factories of Imperialism it is your duty to fight against these tyrannies and injustices which makes student life in this country an unbearable mental torture.

For that struggle is as much of importance as the struggle of the masses. It is by waging such a struggle against high fees, denial of freedom of speech and organisation, anti-national textbooks and irrational education that you will prepare yourself to take part in the bigger struggle of the whole people of India for National Freedom and economic justice. For these purposes you must form Unions of your own to take collective action.

You the youths and the students of this country have a historical duty to perform. Your knowledge and training must be put at the disposal of the inhabitants of mud huts and slums of that they may be able to achieve those ends which will make this world of our a place where the good life can be lived by every human soul. This is no light or easy task, and am convinced that you will face with due responsibility.

RAJEN BABU TO OPEN RURAL INDUSTRY EXHIBITION

SANGLI, April 16.
Babu Rajendra Prasad and party passed through Miraj Railway Station last night while proceeding to Hudli from Poona. Babu Rajendra Prasad is to open the Rural Industry Exhibition at Hudli which is being held under the auspices of the Gandhi Seva Sangh, Hudli. He is staying in Hudli for the whole week.—A. P.

Meerut Defence Fund Accounts Found

Prosecutor's Story In Calcutta Case

CALCUTTA, April 16.
At the resumed hearing of the Communist conspiracy case to-day, Mr. J. K. Mukherjee, Public Prosecutor, dealt with the cases of individual accused and said that Mr. Basanta Joshi, the principal accused and leader of the Party, was closely associated with renowned communists namely, Muzaffer Ahmed, Samsulhuda and Somantha Lahiri, all of the Meerut conspiracy case.

He was also connected with the house at 41, Zakaria Street, Central Calcutta, the place which was regularly frequented by leading communists of Bengal and where all operations of the Bengal Communist Party were carried on and from where a mass of communist literature together with the accounts of the Meerut defence funds were recovered.

The Public Prosecutor next dis-

covered the evidence against individual accused, investigations leading to their arrests and relation of individual accused with each other in the conspiracy, and gave a long list of incriminating books, pamphlets and other documents seized in the course of searches to establish the points which the Court has to consider in determining the guilt of the accused persons.

Concluding Mr. Mukherjee referred to more important documents and pamphlets seized from the accused's houses which were circulated among the Party members with a view to counteract the influence of the Congress which with its principle of non-violence, has a greater hold in the minds of the middle-class people, who can exercise influence on the masses to a very great extent.—United Press.

Disappointed With Terms Of Indo-Jap Agreement!

Millowners' Chairman Says Govt. Ought To Protect Minor Industries Against Japanese Competition

Interviewed by our representative regarding the Indo-Japanese Trade Protocol, Mr. Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau, Chairman of the Millowners' Association, Bombay, said:—

"I have not yet had an opportunity of discussing the terms of the new Indo-Japanese Trade Agreement with my Committee, but after perusing the Associated Press summary, I personally feel disappointed that the Government of India were unable to secure better terms. The Agreement, taken as a whole, falls short of the very reasonable recommendations which, it is understood, were unanimously put forward by the Unofficial Advisors, and it is particularly unsatisfactory to find that the Government of India were unable to widen the Protocol in such a manner as to ensure the more adequate protection of India's minor industries which have, for many years, been suffering severely owing to the growth of Japan's exports to India in a very wide range of miscellaneous articles which can and should be manufactured in this country.

QUOTA SHOULD BE IMPOSED.

"As far as our industry is concerned, it is unfortunate that no quota limitation has been placed on the imports of made-up goods, cotton blankets, and certain other classes of textile materials not ordinarily classed as 'piecegoods' in the Government of India Statistical Returns. In the case of artificial silk piecegoods and artificial

silk mixtures, Indian opinion unanimously desired that a reasonable quota should be imposed, and I am at a loss to understand why the Government of India gave way on this point. It is, however, some consolation to know that the duties on this class of goods have been increased and that the importations of artificial silk fents, which are understood to have reached enormous figures, are to be prohibited. I also welcome the undertaking given by Japan to limit the importations of cotton fents to just less than nine million yards per year. This represents a gain of something like ten million yards per year. The Indo-Japanese Protocol read in conjunction with the Burma-Japanese Protocol will in effect mean that Japan will be free to send to India 30 million yards per year more than before, but as against this, the market previously held by Japan in Burma will be opened up for India to tap if she can successfully face competition in that country from the United Kingdom.

APPEAL TO GOVT.

"In view of the non-inclusion of goods other than cotton piecegoods in the Protocol and the undoubtedly severe handicaps under which India's minor industries are suffering owing to their inability to meet competition from Japan, I trust that Government will take the earliest opportunity of indicating the steps which they propose to take to ensure that they are more adequately safeguarded."

WILLING TO VACATE MINISTERSHIP

Place Belongs To Congress, Says Bihar Premier

PATNA, April 16.
An assurance to the Congress that on the day the Congress decided to accept office he would be too glad to vacate his office of Chief Ministership was made by Mr. Yunus, the Chief Minister of Bihar replying to a joint address presented to him by the cane growers and school students of Jimpura.

Mr. Yunus continuing admitted that the place he was occupying as Chief Minister rightly belonged to the Congress but the Congress had declined it for some reason, the merits and demerits of which he was not going to discuss.

He as Leader of the next largest party had almost identical creed and accepted the Governor's

invitation to form the Ministry and he would vacate the same the day the Congress decided to accept office.

In conclusion he said "only exalted position does not make men great and respectable but it is their doings".—United Press.

Scare Over Kidnapping

PESHAWAR, April 16.
A deputation of the Hindu and Sikh members of the Frontier Assembly led by Rai Bahadur Ishardas waited on the Governor in connection with the panic prevailing among the Hindu and Sikh residents of Bannu City and its suburbs. The panic is the result of kidnapping raids and the rumours that are current. His Excellency gave a patient and sympathetic hearing and assured the deputation that Government were using all possible means to restore the kidnapped persons.—A. P.

Mahatma Says Lothian's Suggestion Is Sound

Congress Demand For U. P. Tenants' Charter Of Rights

QUESTION OF POLITICAL ETHICS

Appeal To The Electorate, Says Kher

Explaining the constitutional position in regard to the Congress demand of assurances from Governors before undertaking to form Ministries, Mr. B. G. Kher the Leader of the Bombay Legislative Congress Party, in the course of an article, he has contributed to the "Bombay Law Journal" says that Gandhiji never wanted the Government of India Act to be abrogated, but based his demand on the well established British convention that the King must follow the advice of his Ministers with whom must remain the final decision.

Convention v. Law

The history of the growth of political liberty in England, says Mr. Kher, is the history of the decline of the powers of the Crown and conventions have played a very important part. "Those who blame Congress for demanding such an assurance do not realise the true significance and distinction between Law and Convention."

Concluding Mr. Kher says:—
The ultimate authority to decide the conflict is the electorate. Why not appeal to it as early as possible."

The authoritative pronouncement of Prof. A. B. Keith as to whether or not the Congress demand for an assurance was constitutional and proper ought to set all controversy at rest. But it will not. Government and their henchmen are bound to justify their whole-sale defiance of the first principles of democracy with a number of plausible arguments and statements will continue to pour from Zetland, Lothian, Sapru and others, until they are satisfied that the wrong that has been done will appear right in the public eye. Let us examine the question from the only true point of view, that of achieving the political progress of India. Thus viewed, it is not a question of law but of constitutional or political ethics and as Dicey puts it "need trouble no lawyer or the class of any professor of law."

Conventions of the Constitution
Dealing with the sources of the English Constitution, Lowell in his "Government of England" observes that the national political institutions in England are found (1) in Statutes, (2) in Customs which are enforced and developed by the Courts and form a part of the Common Law, and (3) in Customs strictly so called which have no legal validity whatever and cannot be enforced at Law. These last are known as the 'conventions of the Constitution.' They are entirely devoid of legal sanctity and they exist under all Governments. In England, they are

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Venereal diseases (Acute or Chronic) within 10 days.
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Congress Party Formulates Agrarian Reforms Bill

RELIEF FROM DEBT AND EJECTMENT AND OCCUPANCY RIGHTS FORESHADOWED

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, April 16.

It is understood that the following are the outlines of the agrarian Reforms Bill, which the Congress Party in the U. P. Assembly will introduce as soon as possible.

No arrears of rent due for any period prior to and including the last Kharif of 1944 Fasil shall be payable by any tenants.

No suit for such arrears shall lie in any court nor shall any landholder recover any amount on account of such arrears out of court. If any such amount is collected by any landholder he shall be liable to repay to tenants twice as much. This suspension of arrears shall continue for two years and the usual period of limitation shall cease to run from the date of such suspension. Arrears of rent in the above clause include arrears for which a decree has been passed or any bond or other instrument has been executed.

No tenant shall be liable to be ejected from his holding on account of any decree for such arrears.

TWO YEARS' RELIEF
No debts due by any tenant

paying rent less than Rs. 1,000 or by a landholder assessed to land revenue or under proprietary rent of not more than Rs. 1,000 shall be recoverable by suit or by execution, during the next two years. Debts include decretal debts. Period of limitation shall cease to run from the date of this suspension. There will be general moratorium in respect of these debts for a period of two years.

These rules will not apply to Thekadar, where the tenant (of 'seer land') has been continuously in possession of such land for not less than five years himself, or where such land has been held by him and any other sub-tenants for a continuous period of not less than five years, he shall acquire the right of occupancy, provided he does not hold such land from a minor or female.

PROTECTION FROM EJECTMENT
No tenant shall be liable for

RESTORATION OF BARDOLI ASHRAMS

Plight Of Buildings After 5 Years' Of Govt. Custody

(From Our Correspondent)

BARDOLI April 16.

The five Ashrams of the Bardoli Taluka which were in possession of Government since 1932 are restored now.

Letters to that effect have been received by the Trustees of the Ashrams from the Collector of Surat intimating the dates and the names of the Ashrams to be returned, as follows:
Vedchhi Swaraj Ashram, April 20.

Kumbhia Swaraj Ashram April 20

Bardoli Swaraj Ashram April 23.

Sarbhon Swaraj Ashram April 24

Madhi Swaraj Ashram April 26.

The Building of most of the Ashrams are in a very bad condition.

Indian Trade Agent At Kabul

NEW DELHI, April 16.

Mr. Muhammad Aslam Khan Khattak who has been appointed as Indian Trade Agent at Kabul, is expected to proceed to Kabul on April 19, 1937.—United Press.

ejectment from his holding during the next two years, nor shall any such suit or notice or application be against any sub-tenant who has been in occupation of his holding for a period of not less than 12 months.

No ejectment will be permissible in the execution of any decree for ejectment.

All statutory tenants whether in Agra or in Oudh, who have heritable rights, will have full status of occupancy tenants.

Prepared To Refer Dispute To Vote

Quotes Precedent For Arbitration

GANDHIJI AVERS ALL HIS STATEMENTS ARE PURELY PERSONAL

LONDON, April 15.

Mr. Gandhi in a further statement issued from Poona to the "Times" says, "Lord Lothian's suggestion to refer the disputes to the electorate is sound, if it can be proved to be workable and not prohibitively expensive."

"The precedent, I had in mind, of the arbitration was that of the reference by the Transvaal and British Governments on the grievance of British Indians in the terms of the Transvaal Law 3 of 1885 to the Chief Justice of the then Orange Free State as the sole arbitrator."

"The Calcutta 'Statesman's' suggestion as to the Governor's inviting the Congress to go ahead with the programme outlined in the Congress Election Manifesto would go a long way to satisfy me, if the manifesto will be regarded as merely illustrative. It should be understood that all my statements are purely personal to me and made without consultation with friends and associates."—Reuter.

Indian Delegation To Coronation

BOMBAY, April 16.

Mr. Mahomed Rafi, Secretary of the Legislative Assembly, arrived in Bombay to-day to join the Indian Delegation to the Coronation.—A.P.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CRISIS

(Continued from Page 6.)

ber of constitutional deadlocks and is mainly due to the determination of the majority party to refuse to co-operate with the King in the administration of the country unless the latter consented to submit to the will of the majority party and to exercise his discretionary powers in accordance with the advice of responsible ministers. Some constitutional deadlocks were no doubt due to mistakes and illegal acts of the King, but many were deliberately caused by the majority party with a view to extending the sphere of responsible Government and limiting the interference of the King in the administration of the country. Similar constitutional deadlocks were caused in Canada and contributed much to the growth of responsible Government there.

Assurance First
Such constitutional deadlocks must not necessarily follow the acceptance of office. They may as well precede it. Their occasion is determined by the character of the issue. When an issue is general in nature and is to affect the working of the administration from the very beginning the issue can best be decided before the acceptance of office. Such a step will be more honest, dignified and proper than to kick up a row just after the acceptance of office. Confusion of issues is thereby avoided. Constitutional questions can be discussed and decided on their own merits without being affected by the measure that provided the occasion for the crisis. The decision of the issue before the acceptance of office is imperative, when the jurists are doubtful if the stand of the majority party is legally correct. Before a person consents to be a minister he must know clearly what his constitutional powers and responsibilities are according to law. Acceptance of office implies consent to abide by law. It is a primary duty of a responsible minister to observe the provisions of the Constitution in letter as well as in spirit. But the majority party can without any constitutional impropriety refuse office under constitutional and legal restrictions imposed upon a nation against its will, and is fully justified to be clear if the Constitution permits it facilities to carry on its programme unhampered by persons in no way responsible to the electorate.
(To Be Continued.)

All Quiet At Sind Hyderabad

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, April 16.

Enquiries show that authorities are in telephonic touch with Mr. Gholap, District Magistrate, at Hyderabad (Sind), who holds the situation to be now normal and police are guarding the vicinity of mosques.

A largely attended meeting of Muslims last night was addressed by Pir Ghulam Jafid of Mafiar, a prominent Khilafatist who appealed to the audience to remain calm. A resolution demanding thorough independent enquiry into the incident was passed. Prominent district officials were present at the meeting and the audience dispersed quietly.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS



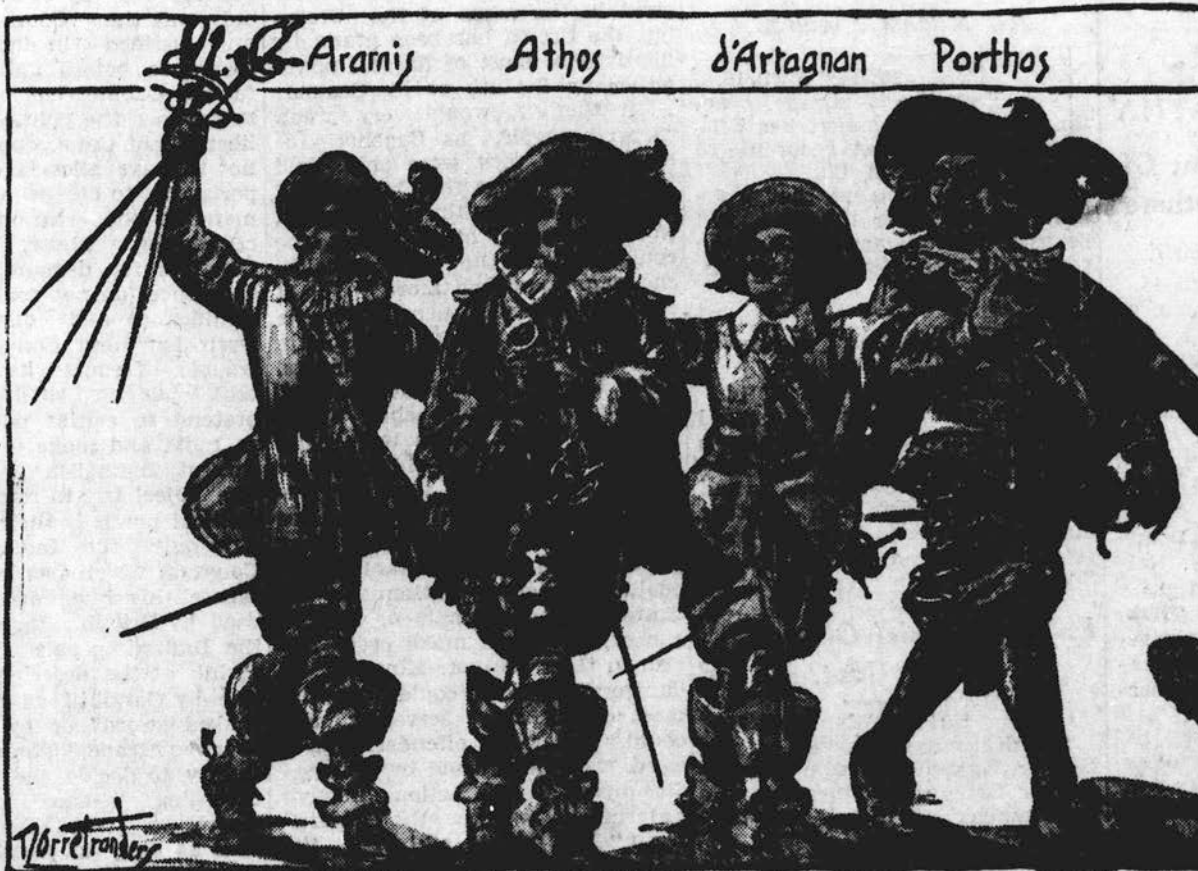
Alexandre Dumas.

In the near future we intend to publish Alexandre Dumas' immortal novel "The Three Musketeers" in an abridged form but lavishly illustrated.

The well-known artist, Norretranders, will illustrate the novel. Mr. Norretranders knows the Paris of olden times and the costumes of that period from A to Z, and he is one of the few contemporary artists able to perform this artistic task with historical accuracy combined with a brilliant technique.



The artist, Norretranders.



Puppets Carry On King's Government

JAWAHAR'S WARNING TO IMPERIALISTS

No Legalist Way Or Dominion Analogy Will Solve Indian Crisis

ALLAHABAD, April 16. "The crisis that has arisen cannot be fully understood in a narrow legalist way, nor can any real comparison be made with the constitutional developments of Dominions."

No Dominion has ever been insulted by an act like the India Act, passed in the teeth of the fiercest opposition.

PUPPETS AS PROPS!

The British Governments' reaction to Congress majority is characteristic. They have appointed puppet ministers representing nobody, and knowing that they cannot face legislatures, they refuse to summon them.

Lord Zetland's speech is an invitation to Indian people to get rid of the incubus of Imperialism. "Observes Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, in his message to 'News Chronicle,' London.

JAWAHARLAL'S STATEMENT

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, has sent the following to the 'News Chronicle,' London, on the 13th instant:—

"The crisis that has arisen cannot be fully understood in a narrow legalist way, nor can any real comparison be made with the constitutional developments of dominions."

No Dominion has ever been insulted by an Act like the India Act, passed in the teeth of the fiercest opposition, forcibly imposed and containing concentration of power in the hands of the Governors and Viceroy, with the federal structure stereotyped, autocracy entrenching feudalism, and making social progress constitutionally impossible.

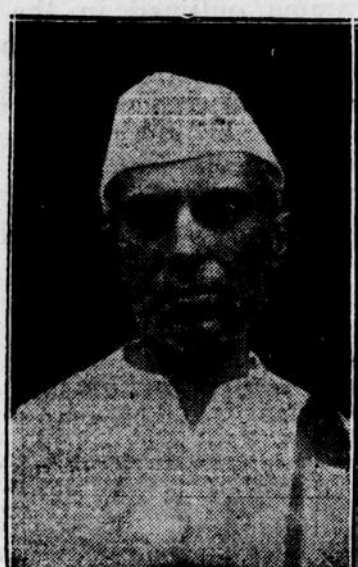
The recent elections fought on the issue of independence and utter rejection of the new Constitution, resulted in overwhelming victory to this policy. The Indian democracy has thus emphatically demanded the withdrawal of the Constitution. Democracy and special powers in the hands of the Executive are incompatible. One suppresses the other. Dominion Governor's veto were limited, and British conventions are largely applied. In India, the special executive powers are far-reaching and all-embracing, and they have the background of an autocratic government.

NO POWER FOR MINISTRY

Apart from safeguards, the Act protects special interests and prevents Ministers from touching the major part of revenues or dealing with their services, thus making impossible for them to tackle any major problem. Because of this, the whole Act must go to ensure progress.

FAUCE OF RESPONSIBILITY

Despite this, Congress decided to accept Ministries, if it was assured even in the limited sphere of partial provincial autonomy, the special powers of Governors would not be exercised and the Ministers' advice prevailed. Without such assurances, responsibility is farcical and divorced from all powers. Such an assurance could have been given, if British Government's professions were sincere. It meant liberal interpretation of the Constitution. Constitutions are liberalised by interpretation or by



PT. JAWAHARLAL NEHRU

legislation. We offered the former and the simple method, although it would be temporary, for no amount of interpretation could finally reconcile us to what was inherently bad. Still, it might have been afforded some limited scope.

BRITISH METHOD

The British Government's reaction is characteristic. They told us in usual way that they will do just what they like, regardless of the millions of Indian voters. They have appointed Puppet Ministers representing nobody and, knowing that they cannot face the legislatures, they refuse to summon them. This is the way, the autocrats afraid of the people's representatives have always acted, and is the way, as history tells, that leads to revolution.

UNITED FRONT

Lord Zetland's recent speech is an invitation to Indian people to get rid of the incubus, that is Imperialism, which, whatever its professions, acts as an old, autocratic and domineering way. Some people live in the hope that divisions in Congress ranks are weakening the Indian opposition to Imperialism. They hope in vain. Congress will face the future struggles as it has faced those of the past with confidence and unity, always remembering that its mission is to achieve independence of the Indian people.—United Press.

FILM ACTRESS GETS DIVORCE

The Chief Justice at the High Court granted a decree "nisi" to Mrs. Lila Chitnis, a film actress, on her petition claiming divorce from her husband, Dr. Gajanan Yeshwant Chitnis, on the ground of adultery.

The petitioner was married to the respondent in 1927 under the Civil Marriage Act, and had three children by the marriage.

After seven years, it was stated, their relations were estranged and the respondent got involved in an affair with a young girl and was alleged to have neglected the petitioner and the children. In one of his letters to her, he admitted that he was tired of her after seven years of matrimonial life with her. According to the petitioner, he even assaulted her brutally on one occasion and after deserting her and the children, he had paid nothing towards their maintenance.

NEW TRUSTEES FOR 'KESARI'—'MARATHA'

Sequel To Retirement Of N. C. Kelkar And Others

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, April 16. To-day's 'Kesari' announces the retirement from June 1, 1937, of Messrs. N. C. Kelkar and D. V. Vidwans from the Trusteeship of the 'Kesari' and 'Maratha' Institute, which post they held since August 16, 1920. Three new Trustees now appointed are Messrs. J. S. Karandikar, editor, 'Kesari,' L. B. Bhopatkar, Democratic Swarajist, and G. V. Ketkar, editor, 'Maharashtra,' and grand son of the late Lokmanya Tilak. The new trust deed was duly registered yesterday. This resignation severs Mr. Kelkar's connection with all public activity.

Rewa:—The 14th birthday of the Yuvraj, Maharaj Kumar Sahib, was celebrated all over the State.

IL DUCE WANTS MORE ITALIANS

Marriage Loans On Easy Terms To Bring Forth More Babies

ROME, April 16. The institution of a system of Marriage Loans repayable in babies is one of the novel features of the State-aided campaign to raise the birth rate. Couples marrying under 26 years of age are entitled to a state loan of 1,000 to 3,000 lire, repayable by annual instalments, but the birth of children confers a reduction of from 10 per cent for the first to 40 per cent for the fourth.

Other provisions include the remission of paternal taxation and a system of giving civil servants a rise on the birth of a baby instead of at the present fixed intervals.—Reuter.

C. P. GOVT. GRANTS RELIEF TO PEASANTS

Sequel To Damage By Rains And Hail-Storms

NAGPUR, April 16. After full consideration of the agricultural position in parts of the province, where the crops have suffered damage owing to excessive rains and hailstorms the Government have directed liberal remissions of revenue dues, with a view to helping the peasantry to tide over their difficulties.

So far this relief has been granted in Umer Taluk (Nagpur District), Wardha Taluk and Warora Taluk (Chandrapur District).

Reports from other districts have not yet reached Government as to the extent of damage caused but in accordance with the usual policy in assisting the cultivator in every possible way, the required relief would be given in all deserving cases.—A.P.

SOCIETY OF HON. PRESY. MAGISTRATES

Sir J. B. Boman Behram Elected President

The annual general meeting of the Society of the Honorary Presidency Magistrate of Bombay was held on Friday presided over by Sir Jehangir B. Boman-Behram, the Vice-President of the Association, at the Esplanade Police Court.

The following office bearers were elected for the ensuing year:

President:—Sir Jehangir B. Boman-Behram.
Vice-President:—Mr. A. G. Gray.

Joint Hon. Secretaries:—Mr. H. Royal, and Mr. A. de G. Pinto.
Hon. Treasurer:—Mr. B. S. N. Cooper.

Managing Committee Members:—Mr. Purshotamdas Ishwardas, Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavale, Dr. M. D. Joshi, Mr. Behram N. Karanjia, Mr. P. P. Kapadia, Mr. Meyer Nissim, Mr. J. Moore and Dr. Mrs. Myrtle Noronha.

The newly elected president Sir Jehangir addressed the meeting and expressed his gratitude for the honour done to him by the members of the Society and asked for their cordial co-operation.

He referred to the good work done by the Honorary Presidency Magistrates and gave expression to the Society's regret at the loss of so many important members of the Society, owing to their demise, and in some cases owing to their being compelled to resign as they had left Bombay. There were to-day 147 members on the roll which was five short of last year's figure of 152.

Votes of thanks to the outgoing President Sir Geoffrey Winterbotham and the committee members and office-bearers of last year, were carried.

Air Race Cancelled

PARIS, April 16. New York-Paris air race, arranged for the summer, has definitely been cancelled, according to the Air Minister, M. Cot.

The French planes that are being prepared for the race will be used as trial machines for the proposed North-Atlantic Air route.—Reuter.

"Mary Llewellyn" Returns

ST. JEAN DELUZE, April 16. The "Mary Llewellyn" returned without completing her voyage to Santander. It is understood that the skipper, "Potato Jones," had made arrangements with another merchantman, who failed to arrive at the Rendezvous.—Reuter's Special.

Ex-Forest Chief Of India Govt. Dead

CAPE TOWN, April 16. The death has occurred of Sir George Sankey Hart who was Inspector General of Forests to the Government of India 1913-21.—Reuter.

LEGENDARY FIGURE

Faqir Of Ipi, Once In Govt. Service, Lives Now In Cave

RAWALPINDI, April 15. Enquiries show that the Faqir of Ipi is at present in his cave lying between Khalsora and Shakto valleys, which is safe from aerial attacks. Among his tribe and other illiterate folks he has already become a legendary figure and stories of his superhuman powers are "being spread". The Faqir who is now believed to be 42 years old belonged to the village of Ipi, situated at a distance of a few miles from Bannu on the Miral-Bannu Road.

One report states that he worked for sometime as a mate in the Mechanical Engineering Service of the Government, but he left the service many years ago and assumed the role of a Muslim saint. Being religious-minded he is held in great esteem by his followers. He spends his time mostly in meditation in his cave, which is guarded by a select band of followers from only he trusts.—A. P.

CONGRESS DEMAND FOR ASSURANCES

(Continued from Page 7.)

are scrupulously observed and are as requisite for the validity of an Act as it custom had not affected their use." The term "prerogative" is equivalent to the discretionary authority of the Executive and the conventions of the Constitution are mainly precepts for determining the mode and the spirit in which the prerogative is to be exercised. Under the law, for example, the Crown has the power to withhold assent to a Bill passed by Parliament. This right still remains legally unimpaired but by convention, it has become obsolete and has not been exercised since the days of Queen Anne. When Gandhiji, therefore, said that he never wanted the Government of India Act to be 'abrogated,' he was perfectly consistent and sincere. Conventions are superimposed upon the law and they modify political relations without affecting legal ones. In his "Growth of the English Constitution," Freeman observes: "We now have a whole system of political morality, a whole code of precepts for the guidance of public men, which will not be found in any page of either the statute or the common law, but which are in practice held hardly less sacred than any principle embodied in the Great Charter or in the Petition of Right. In short, by the side of our written Law, there has grown up an unwritten or constitutional Constitution. When an Englishman speaks of the conduct of a public man being constitutional or unconstitutional, he means something wholly different from what he means by conduct being legal or illegal. The general tendency of such conventions, states Dicey, is to increase the power of any party which possesses a parliamentary majority and to place the control of legislation and, indeed, the whole Government of the country in the hands of the Cabinet."

Powers Of The Crown

The history of the growth of political liberty in England is the history of the decline of the powers of the Crown and the growth of those of Parliament and in this process, Conventions have played a very important part. While the Statutory powers of the Crown might still be extremely wide, its prerogative, that is the discretionary authority has undergone considerable transformation. The Crown in England had been given by Statute very large powers, executive as well as legislative. In fact, all national executive power is exercised in the name of the Crown but the Crown has been gradually deprived of most of its real power either by Statute or by Custom.

Even then "it would very much surprise people," as Bagehot remarked, "if they were only told how many things the Queen could do without consulting Parliament. Not to mention other things, she could disband the army (by law she cannot engage more than a certain number of men, but she is not obliged to engage any men); she could dismiss all the officers, from the General Commanding-in-Chief downwards; she could dismiss all the sailors too; she could sell off all our ships of war and all our naval stores; she could make a peace by the sacrifice of Cornwall, and begin a way for the conquest of Brittany. She could make every citizen in the United Kingdom, male or female, a peer; she could make every parish in the United Kingdom a 'university'; she could dismiss most of the civil servants; she could pardon all offenders. In a word, the Queen could by prerogative upset all the action of civil government within the government."

Constitutional Activity.

The Ministers are now responsible for all the acts of the Crown and the King 'must' follow the advice of his Ministers. The King is consulted but the Ministers decide and the Crown has three rights:—(1) The right to be consulted, (2) the right to encourage and (3) the right to warn and says Bagehot: "A King of great sense and sagacity would want no others." After the advice and warning have been given, the final decision must remain with the Ministers. If he wishes to disregard the advice of his Ministers, there are only two ways open to him: (1) The dismissal of the Cabinet, (2) the other is to refuse the consent to some act which the Ministry deem essential to their remaining in office, which would end in a dissolution and a general election. A request for dissolution has never been refused in England since "William Pitt invented the principle that a Cabinet faced by a hostile majority may appeal to the Electorate instead of resigning." Such, indeed, is the position in England. Those who blame Congress for demanding an assurance, such as was done by Gandhiji, appear to lose sight of the elementary principles of the growth of constitutional liberty. There is also no ambiguity as to the expression "Constitutional activity" as has been pointed out by Prof. Keith. Not only was the Congress prudent and justified in demanding this assurance before undertaking to form a Cabinet but being anxious to advance the political rights and liberties of the people, it ought not to have allowed such an opportunity to escape without demanding the creation of such a convention. Those who blame Congress for demanding such an assurance, do not realise the true significance and distinction between Law and Convention. The trouble, of course, lies in the fact that while the British Government on India and make use of phrases current in English politics, their true object is to retain all real political power in their own hands. It is only the Indian National Congress which has been able to expose this huge deception practised by British Imperialism on the Indian people. Why, then, shrink at the description of this rule by Gandhiji as that of the "naked sword" or by Rajagopalachari as "fraud." The ultimate authority to decide the conflict is, according to Lord Lothian, the Electorate. Why then not appeal to it as early as possible?

DELHI HARTAL CONVICTIONS

Twelve Congressmen Get Varied Jail Sentences

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, April 16. The remaining three cases against Congress workers, arrested on April 1, were disposed off to-day by the Resident Magistrate. The first batch, consisting of 5 were sentenced to six weeks each, excepting Mr. Satrugnam, who received two months. The second batch of six Congressmen, arrested before the Birla Mills were sentenced to six weeks each. In the third case, the accused Ramni was sentenced to the period already passed in jail.

BAN ON ENTRY TO KALI TEMPLE

Sequel To Distribution Of Anti-Goat Slaughter Handbills

CALCUTTA, April 16. Mr. Brijlal Jagajivan, of the Jivadaya Pracharak Samiti, and his followers have been ordered by the Police Magistrate of All-pore not to enter a specified area around the Kali Mandir and not to carry on propaganda regarding the goat sacrifice in the Kali temple.

It is stated the accused have been trying to obstruct the custom of goat sacrifice in the Kali temple by distributing leaflets and handbills and by delivering speeches.—A. P.

Crown could appoint bishops and in many places clergymen, whose doctrines were repulsive to their flocks; could cause every dog to be muzzled, every pauper to eat-leeks, every child in the public elementary schools to study Welsh; and could make all local improvements, such as tramways and electric light, well-nigh impossible." (Lowell).

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Our Cairo Letter

Prince Mahomed Pasha Improving MUSLIM CONFERENCE IN AMERICA

How King Farouk Keeps In Touch With The Capital

(From Our Correspondent.)
CAIRO, (By Air Mail.)
At a new conference recently held in Transjordan to settle the dispute regarding the boundaries of Saudi Arabia and Transjordan a temporary solution has been arrived at by the Emir of the latter country and the Government of the Saudi Kingdom. This temporary agreement holds good till a fresh and permanent one is arrived at a further date.

CORONATION MISSION.
The Egyptian Government has sanctioned £40,000 to the expenses of the Egyptian mission proceeding to Britain to participate in the Coronation of King George VI and the Delegation to the Capitulation Conference to be held at Montreaux on the 12th of April, on behalf of the Egyptian Government.

WAFDIST ORGAN.
It is understood that H. R. H. Premier Nahas Pasha is shortly starting a daily newspaper which will be the official organ of the Wafd party. The executive of the Wafd Party has sanctioned in the first instance a sum of £10,000 to meet the initial costs of the paper.

DAILY PLANES.
His Majesty King Farouk, before he left Cairo for the continent recently, has instructed that all the important happenings going on in Cairo in particular and the country in general should be sent to him daily, so that he could keep himself fully informed and abreast of the important affairs in his Kingdom. The authorities have made arrangements by which King Farouk is being kept in touch with home affairs by being supplied with latest news as well as newspapers sent by daily aeroplanes to the continent specially for this. This was the practice, it will be interesting to note here, in the case of late King Fuad who also used to get the latest news from home every day by special despatches while he was touring the continent.

DEFENCE MEASURES.
In connection with the defence measures, for which the Egyptian Government had resolved to start own ammunition factories in the country, the Government has sanctioned now £200,000 for aeroplanes (bombers) and wagons, £500,000 for ammunition, £300,000 for rifles, and £200,000 for gas-masks manufacturing plants. The Government has asked its Embassies in Europe to arrange to get

experts in this line from the foreign countries to be appointed in Egypt for assisting in the assembling of the munition factories as well as the actual manufacturing processes.

The Egyptian Government has decided to abolish the department of foreign debts. It has been decided further to clear the debts due to the foreign countries as soon as possible.

ARABIAN PACT.
A deputation from the Government is now visiting the Imam of Yemen in connection with the Arabian Pact. The Pact is signed by all the Arabian Kingdoms of Hedjaz, Iraq, and Transjordan. And now these Governments want Imam Yahya of Yemen also to participate in this Pact and sign it, thus bringing all the Arab Kingdoms in one fold.

PEKING STUDENTS' MISSION.
A student mission from Peking consisting of 15 members is expected at Cairo in the first week of June this year, the Chinese students will study in the Egyptian Universities. While in Egypt all their expenses in connection with studies will be borne by King Farouk from his private purse. It will be recalled here that only very recently a mission of seven students from Kobe (Japan) arrived at Cairo for the purpose of carrying out studies. The expenses of these students also is being borne by King Farouk.

MAHOMED PASHA'S HEALTH.
A great sensation has been caused in Egypt by the report that H. R. H. Prince Mahomed Ali Pasha, head of the council of regency, has been taken ill. The news has made the people of the whole country anxious about the health of the Prince. King Farouk has been in communication with Cairo by trunk telephone thrice daily to get the latest information regarding the health of Prince Mahomed Ali Pasha.

King Ghazi of Iraq and Emir Abdulla of Transjordan have also been enquiring thrice daily over the telephone regarding the health of the Prince. However, the latest medical bulletins show that the condition of Prince Mahomed Ali Pasha is out of danger and that there is no cause for anxiety to be felt for his health. It is announced in the bulletin that the Prince will recover in a few days.

QUEER PROPAGANDA.
With a view to create dissensions

among the Muslims of Palestine, some Jewish papers started recently a Queer Propaganda so that they could bring about a division in the ranks of the Arabs. The Jewish newspapers published a report that the Palestine authorities had prohibited the observance and celebration of the Moses day this year in Palestine. They further added that a section of important Arabs of Palestine had sent in a strong protest to the authorities against such a ban and that they asked them to withdraw the prohibition.

By this, section of the Jewish press thought that it could make the Arabs in Palestine and abroad also believed that there was a section of Arabs in Palestine who were siding with the Jews in a question in which they have absolutely no direct connection.

EXPOSED.
However, their game has been exposed by the Arab Information Bureau of Jerusalem, who categorically deny that any of these things published by the Jewish papers is at all true. The Palestine authorities have not prohibited the celebration of the Moses Day, in the first place. Then how can there be any Arabs siding with their protest to the Government at all? This action on the part of the Jewish press is only one of their usual stunts to create trouble and dissensions among the Arabs of Palestine. Whatever their object in view, they have thoroughly been exposed and their game now stands unmasked.

These Jewish papers have gone even to the extent of stating that a Monster meeting of the Arabs was held in the City of Nablus when the members present protested strongly against the alleged action of the Government in prohibiting the Moses Day Celebration, and that they had requested the grand Mufti of Palestine to intervene in the matter on behalf of the Arabs and ask the authorities to lift the ban. It was also published by the Jewish papers that they (that section of Arabs who had taken this alleged action and attitude) had written to the Muslim Kings of other countries requesting them to intervene in the matter!

AMERICAN 'ARAB LEAGUE'.
It is reported from New York that some members of the Senate and House of representatives of America have formed into a union called the Arab Friends' League with the object of enlightening the American public on the Arab questions, especially in regard to Palestine. The League will establish contact between the United States and the Arab countries for a closer friendship and union for mutual benefit. Some of these senators and representatives have already had discussions with prominent Arabs living in Washington and New York regarding the Arab affairs.

ID IN JAPAN.
At a big public meeting of the Muslims of Tokyo (Japan) it has been decided to observe in future the first day of the Muslim new year officially as a fair (Id). In this connection the meeting has sent a requisition to the Japanese authorities requesting them that the Government should sanction

CONGRESS FREE HOSPITAL

Report Till End Of December 1936

The Managing Committee of the Congress Free Hospital in their third report of work upto 31st December, 1936 state:
The recent two years have been a period of continual struggle with us. During these years we have lost Sjt. Shankarrao Krishnaji Pupala, Dr. M. V. Parulkar, M. B. S. S. and Dr. J. D. Dhruva M. S. (Bom) F. R. C. S. (Eng) D.L.O. (Lond.) who helped the Hospital right from the start.

Within two months of the start of this Institution we had stopped collecting funds. This created a great trouble for us. Scarcity of funds went on increasing and we had to issue a general appeal for funds in March 1936. We received donations of Rs. 6,000. But from this money, we had to meet extra responsibility thrust on us during communal tension. We had to keep open in-patients' wards (which we had closed on 1st October, 1936), upto the end of the year.

The Zandu Pharmaceutical Works, Ltd., Grain Merchants Association, Bombay Crystal Ice Factory, Gujarat Chemical Works, Seth Byramji Cowasji Jungalwalla, proprietor of the Godrej Oil and Soap Co., Messrs. Lalubhai Amrchand and other firms and individuals helped this Institution. The total number of patients treated in 1936 was 554, the daily average being 177.

An application has been sent to the Bombay Municipal Corporation for a grant. During the period under report Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, and other prominent personalities paid a visit to this Hospital. Seth Mohanlal Hemchand Zaveri has given for free use of the "Shroff House".

The first day of Mohurrum as a holiday for all the Muslims living in Japan.

PROPAGANDA IN U.S.A.

Information received from the United States goes to show that the office of Jame Arabia in New York has been doing excellent work by publishing in the American papers important and instructive news and articles and reports regarding the Arab affairs so that the American people could appreciate the real nature of things going on in the Arab World. This helps them to get a correct perspective of the affairs of the Arab countries which they unable to grasp fully and rightly otherwise since the newspapers in America are not able independently to supply all that is wanted in this connection. Now the Jame Arabia office has announced a big meeting of the Muslim Residents of the two Americas to discuss the question of Arabs in Palestine. Invitations have already been sent to all the Muslims living in the United States and Argentina to attend this big conference which is to meet shortly.

HINDU ASSOCIATION OF EUROPE

Secretary Issues Appeal For Help

Except for little scattered groups and associations for such limited purposes as promoting social intercourse among their members, who did not necessarily have any faith or ideals in common, the Hindus in Great Britain and other European countries, had been without any comprehensive and recognised organisation. Several Hindu residents in this country therefore met on 26-11-1935, and, after a general discussion on the desirability of such an association for Hindus, decided to call a meeting of Hindus in this country to set about organising one. Accordingly a meeting of Hindus was held on 3-12-1935, and the Association was formed, with the following aims and objects among others:-

- (1) To spread the knowledge of Hindu culture and civilisation, and to promote friendly feeling among followers of different faiths.
- (2) To watch over and promote the special social, cultural, religious and other interests and welfare of, and to render necessary services to Hindus resident in or on a visit to Europe.
- (3) To make proper arrangements for the Cremation or Burial of Hindus according to Hindu rites.
- (4) The pecuniary assistance of indigent Hindus in Europe.

CEREMONIES AND LECTURES.

Various religious ceremonies have been undertaken and carried through by the Association, for instance, the Hindu ceremonies at the opening of the London office of the Central Exchange Bank. Another type of activity was also started before the registration of the Association, namely, a series of lectures on subjects connected with Hinduism.

Early in 1936 our vice-president had gone on a tour through India. On the 9th September he gave a detailed account of his tour and of the reception given by the people whom he visited to his presentation of the Association and its work. As a result of his activities the Association was able not only to start a library of Hindu literature here, but actually to turn the monthly lectures into a series of weekly religious services and discourses conducted and carried on uninterruptedly till now by Pandit Krishnam, B.A.

HINDU CULTURAL CENTRE.
One of the fondest aims of the Association is the creation here of a Hindu cultural centre suitably housed, and served permanently by a competent Hindu priest. The increasing enthusiastic appreciation which the Hindu and other residents and students in London and elsewhere are showing to our religious services and discourses shows the need for the realisation of our aim. What has already been accomplished has been but a very small step towards that realisation. A great aim needs large help and from a wider source. Give us the support we need, and the Association will not be behind hand with results.



CHRONICLE ADLETS

Always Have A Strong Pull.

BURGOYNES
IODISED SARSAPARILLA
Purifies and enriches the Blood
Famous for a century
Bombay: M. K. Shah, Manhar Buildings, Princess Street
Calcutta: H. D. Nag, 36 Beniatela Lane
Madras: South Indian Mercantile Co., 12 Mannaru Street

The purest and the most active
SANTAL MIDY
CURES
IN 48 HOURS
ALL SORTS OF
KIDNEY and BLADDER
COMPLAINTS
The capsules contain 5 drops of genuine Mysore Santalwood Oil and usually 10 to 12 capsules are given daily in divided doses.
Manufactured by GRIMAULT & Co., 8, r. Vivienne, Paris

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50% of the Buildings Recently Constructed on Church Gate Reclamation.

PLOT No. 108
MR. SHAPURJEE PALLONJEE
Marble Mosaic tiles and plain tiles, Synthetic steps and dados. Garden paved with Non-Slip chequered tiles. Coloured marble steps to the entrance hall. All by Bharat.

PLOT No. 105 "SWASTIC COURT"
MR. V. M. SARAYA
Marble Mosaic Tiles, plain coloured cement tiles, marble floors, plinth facing and steps, Marble dado on staircase. Colourex used throughout exterior. No n-Slip tiles in garden. All by Bharat.

PLOT No. 103 "FAIR LAWN"
FATIMA BEGUM & MR. SHUSTARY
Marble Mosaic tiles, coloured Marble steps to the entrance hall, synthetic steps on the main staircase, and synthetic dado on staircase wall. All by Bharat.

PLOT No. 102 "RUSSI COURT"
MR. PHIROZ KARAI
Marble Mosaic tiles, coloured Marble plinth. Fluted columns, marble floors, coloured marble steps set with aluminium strips in hall and landings. All by Bharat.



Rs.
1,12,000
The total cost of covering 1,62,500 square feet. One of Bombay's largest tile Orders—and it went to BHARAT

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PLOT No. 131 "PALM COURT"
MR. N. B. BHIKAJEE
Marble Mosaic tiles, plain cement tiles, Kadappa stone set in balcony wall tops. Marble steps, chequered tiles throughout the garden. All by Bharat.

PLOT No. 130 "OVAL VIEW"
MR. M. R. PATEL
Marble Mosaic tiles, coloured marble facing to plinth. Marble steps. Marble fluted pillars in entrance hall. Chequered tiles in the garden. All by Bharat.

MR. SETHNA & DR. KERAWALLA
Marble Mosaic tiles, Plain tiles set in modern designs. Coloured Cement tiles set all in bathrooms to match the coloured bathroom fittings. All by Bharat.

PLOT No. 110 "ROSHERA"
DR. HOMI DASTOOR
Marble Mosaic tiles set in attractive patterns and plain tiles. Synthetic steps, and synthetic dado to staircase from top to bottom. All by Bharat.

FILM FARE FOR THE WEEK



Barbara Stanwick and Joel McCrea in "Banjo On My Knee" at the Regal this week.

ARMADA HIGHLIGHT OF "FIRE OVER ENGLAND"

At The Empire

The conquest of the mighty Spanish Armada by Queen Elizabeth's handful of fireships which provides one of the most colorful pages of English history, also provides one of the most thrilling scenes of Alexander Korda's spectacular romance, "Fire Over England", which begins to-day at the Empire.

On Sunday, August 7, 1588, the Armada, consisting of 130 vessels, divided into ten squadrons, manned by 19,295 soldiers, 8,352 sailors and 2,088 rowers, suddenly appeared on the horizon to attack the English fleet. At the suggestion of the Queen, who had remained with the Army at the Tilbury Camp awaiting the arrival of the Armada, eight fireships, manned by a handful of volunteers, came flaming down upon the Spanish vessels with the wind from the English fleet.

The surprised Spanish commander gave orders to cut the cables and as many of the boats

as possible were hustled away from the blazing menace.

The Armada, ingloriously defeated, returned to Spain with less than half of its vessels and a loss of 16,000 men, and those vessels that did return were badly damaged.

Flora Robson portrays Queen Elizabeth in this Eclair Pommer production which marks the first film directed away from Hollywood by the American megaphone ace, William K. Howard.

Others who are featured in the imposing cast include Laurence Olivier, Vivien Leigh, Leslie Banks, Raymond Massey, Tamara Desni and Morton Selten.

"Fire Over England" is based on A. E. W. Mason's thrilling novel. The screen play was written by Clemence Dane and Sergi Nolbandov. The magnificent sets were created by L. Meerzon, the costumes by Rene Hubert. James Wong Howe, another Hollywood ace, is credited with the impressive photographic effects. The production is released through United Artists.

"LIBELLED LADY"

At The Excelsior

With so prepossessing an array of talent at its disposal as that offered by the brilliant stellar foursome of Jean Harlow, William Powell, Myrna Loy and Spencer Tracy, directed by Jack Conway who filmed the triumphant "A Tale of Two Cities," it was a foregone conclusion that "Libelled Lady" would be a picture above ordinary standards one which has been selected as one of the ten best films of 1936.

It is all of that and more. Played to the hilt by its celebrated personnel in roles which could not have been more becoming if they had been made to order, directed with dash, spirit and intelligence, and unfolding a plot which keeps its audience continuously interested and amused, it is definitely a film to be seen and enjoyed more than once.

As its title indicates, the story of "Libelled Lady" concerns a girl who crashes the headlines and

sues for damages—five million dollars worth, to be exact. It is this role which Miss Loy plays and it is one of the best she has ever done. Miss Harlow is equally well cast as the sophisticated and racy sweetheart of the libelled newspaper's managing editor, Spencer Tracy, while Powell has a humorous, packed characterization as suave star reporter hired to block the libel suit.

Powell's idea is to squelch the suit by making Miss Loy fall in love with him. The scheme is carried beyond his own plotting when he in turn finds himself smitten with the bewitching Miss Loy. An earlier "marriage of convenience" to Miss Harlow complicates things quite a bit, but all is ironed out beautifully in the fadeout with both heroines winning the men of their heart. Summed up, "Libelled Lady" is one of the most brilliantly cast and diverting written screen stories of the year.



George Brent and Beverly Roberts in "God's Country and the Woman" at Pathe

"GOD'S COUNTRY AND THE WOMAN"

Retained At Pathe

Warner Bros., who gave talking pictures to the world, invented the screen musical and created the vogue for film biographies, have done it again. This time they have taken Technicolor and made it natural. The result is an almost unbelievably beautiful production of James Oliver Curwood's famous novel "God's Country and the Woman" which is retained at the Pathe Cinema for second week.

Taking his cast, headed by George Brent and Beverly Roberts in the great woods district of Washington, Director William Keighley transferred the thrilling romance and stirring action of the novel to the screen. The millions who have delighted in the novel will get an entirely new thrill when they see this picture, for the color photography is far more beautiful and natural than anything ever filmed and the director and players, including hundreds of real lumberjacks used in the melee, have

caught the spirit of the book and become, not merely competent actors, but living personifications of the author's characters.

Steve Russett, as played by George Brent, is the happy-go-lucky playboy partner of the Russett Lumber Co. His brother Jeff, portrayed by Robert Barrat as a rough and ready lumberman without the proverbial heart of gold, has Steve kidnapped and brought to the lumber camp in the woods, after Steve has upset a crooked deal by which Jeff had hoped to possess himself of the Crown Timberlands, his biggest rivals.

Escaping from his kidnappers, Steve finds his way to the Crown Timberlands, where he meets and falls in love with Jo Barton, the capable young woman who heads the rival company, played by that fast-rising newcomer to the screen, Beverly Roberts. In an effort to save Miss Barton from the ruinous plots of his

brother, Steve takes a menial job in her camp. Without knowledge, he thwarts a good many of Jeff's plans, but when Jeff tells her who Steve really is, she fires him as a spy.

With true devotion, however, he continues to work in her interests. At last, when he almost loses his life in his efforts on her behalf, she realizes that she has found the man that she has been waiting for.

Barton MacLane gives a forceful characterization of a provocative agent in the camp.

Thrilling sequences like the felling of giant trees, the plunging of a log train over the cliff and terrific log jams that threaten the life of the heroine, kept the audience gasping at the combination of power and beauty. Color does not dominate the film in any way, but under the inspired direction of William Keighley, who directed "G Men" and other successes, it assumes its rightful place in the film, as a perfected technical detail which adds naturalness to the screen story just as does perfect sound equipment.

Others in the cast whose work is outstanding are Alan Hale, Vic Potel, Roscoe Ates, El Brendel, and Billy Began.



"Fire Over England" at the Empire this week.

BARBARA STANWYCK AND JOEL MCCREA IN "BANJO ON MY KNEE"

At The Regal

A drama with music, deftly relieved by comedy and enlivened by several new song hits, combine to make "Banjo on My Knee," the Twentieth Century-Fox picture which opens on Saturday at the Regal Theatre, a hit screen production. Add to this a story that is distinctly different in theme and plot construction; with the locale of Tobacco Road and for characters the shanty-boaters who live, love and die on their ramshackle barges on the lower Mississippi, and the sum total is something new in movie entertainment.

Fighting, loving, laughing, weeping, the tempestuous emotions of these picturesque children of the mighty river stir the blood and intrigue the interest of everyone, from opening scene to thrilling climax. The selection of a cast to delineate these difficult roles was little short of inspired, with Barbara Stanwyck and Joel McCrea co-starred, supported by such talented and popular players as Helen Westley, Buddy Ebsen, Walter Brennan, Walter Catlett, Anthony Martin and Katherine de Mille.

The story opens on the shantyboat of Walter Brennan, whose son, Joel McCrea, is about to marry a "land girl," Barbara Stanwyck. Brennan is entertaining the guests by playing his one-man band "contraption," comprising almost every conceivable musical gadget including the "banjo on his knee." Everyone is merry except Katherine de Mille who wants Joel for herself. She boasts to her bibulous Granny, Helen Westley, that she could get him right now if she wanted him. Barbara, overhearing, declares that she "can love deeper and fight better than any girl on the river."

Victor Klian, who buys the fish catches of the colony, tries to kiss

Barbara, and Joel knocks him into the river. Searches cannot find Klian and Joel decamps, believing himself to be a murderer. Klian is not drowned, but Joel is far at sea, and is not heard from for six months, while the shanty-boaters jeer at Barbara as an un-kissed bride. Walter Catlett, travelling photographer and lady-killer, tries to persuade Barbara to go to New Orleans with him as his retoucher. She refuses. Joel returns but tells her that he is going to leave her again to set up a home for her in the West Indies.

Infatuated, Barbara demands that he take her with him and, when he refuses, she runs away with Catlett. In New Orleans, Barbara tells Catlett she will not go through with it, and gets a job as dishwasher in the nearby Creole Cafe, a river-side cabaret.

Joel appears at Catlett's studio, learns that Barbara has fled, and gives Catlett an enthusiastic beating. He goes to the Creole to down his woe, but meeting former shipmates, agrees to sail for Havana that night, and misses seeing Barbara. Brennan, arriving at the studio, also hands Catlett a trouncing and goes to the Creole where he "wows" the crowd playing on his musical contraption.

Anthony Martin, crooner at the Creole falls in love with Barbara. He tells her of the river man playing his contraption and she rushes to the Cafe. Brennan embraces her and promises to find Joel. Buddy Ebsen, ne'er-do-well from the river, brings word that Joel docks in New Orleans that night. Brennan, Barbara and Buddy are putting on an act at the Cafe. Catlett is giving her a dollar she overpaid him, when Joel, returning, sees it and wrecks the place, going to jail. Katherine, just arrived, pays his fine and he goes back to the shanty-boat colony to marry her.

What happens at the wedding ceremony provides one of the most dramatic and, at the same time, hilarious climaxes ever brought to the screen.



"Winterset" with Burgess Meredith and Margo at the Capitol from to-night.

MR. REGINALD ARMOUR MEETS THE PRESS

And Explains R. K. O. Plans

"The high standard and continued success of RKO Productions is the surest proof of their popularity. Each year we come forward with an ambitious programme but 1937 will witness a great expansion in the production policy and programme of RKO Radio Pictures. Not only in scope and number of subjects scheduled, but also in scale of production and actual expenditure, a tremendous effort will be made to eclipse all previous achievements in the creation of first class screen entertainment." This statement was made by Mr. R. Armour, Far Eastern General Manager, RKO Radio Pictures, to Press Representatives during an "At Home" on Tuesday, in the Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay, prior to his departure from India to attend important Studio Conferences in London, Paris, New York and Hollywood.

For the last three years RKO Radio have pursued a consistent and demonstrably successful policy of making pictures of definite box office appeal starring artists well-known to audiences and drawn from all quarters of the entertainment world. Stars appearing in RKO Radio productions will be: Fred Astaire, Ginger Rogers, Robert Donat, Victor McLaglen, Ida Lupino, Lily Pons, Jack Oakie, Katharine Hepburn, Franchot Tone, Bobby Breen, Wheeler & Woolsey, Herbert Marshall, Barbara Stanwyck, Ann Southern, George O'Brien, Joe E. Brown, Anton Walbrook, Margot Grahame, Paul Muni, Miriam Hopkins, Edward Arnold, Marjorie

Fredric March and Claudette Colbert to mention a few.

Among the pictures to be presented and produced are: "Shall We Dance"; The next picture starring Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers with music by George and Ira Gershwin famous for "The Rhapsody in Blue"; "Michael Strogoff"; One of the most widely known stories from the pen of Jules Verne starring Anton Walbrook and Margot Grahame. "Sea Devils"; Starring Victor McLaglen with Preston Foster and Ida Lupino. A starring story of the sea packed with action. "Escadrille"; Starring Paul Muni and Miriam Hopkins with Collin Clive. The story revolves around an aviator at the Front during the World War. "Quality Street" in which Katharine Hepburn gives the best performance of her career with Franchot Tone. "When's Your Birthday" has a technicolor sequence and an entirely novel beginning never seen before in any production. It is a riotous comedy starring Joe E. Brown. "Robber Barons"; produced by Edward Small and directed by Rowland V. Lee who made "The Out of Monte Cristo". The star cast includes Edward Arnold, Jack Oakie and Cary Grant. "Damsel in Distress"; This well-known P. G. Wodehouse story has been selected as the Vehicles Fred Astaire who will head an imposing cast. "Gunga Din"; Rudyard Kipling's well-known story with all the virtue action of "The Lives of a Bengal Lancer." "New Faces of 1937"; A lavish musical production by Ed-

ward Small with Milton Berle, winner of the award for the most popular star on the radio and other well-known vaudeville artists. "Son of Monte Cristo" is to be produced after the type of its famous predecessor. "Clementina"; Starring Robert Donat and written by the famous English author A.E.W. Mason. In addition the nine-year old singing prodigy Bobby Breen appears exclusively for RKO Radio Pictures. RKO Radio also have commenced the exclusive distribution of Walt Disney's renowned Mickey Mouse and Silly Symphony series from this year.

That even British producers express supreme confidence in RKO Radio Pictures is proved by the fact that the selected output of General Film Distributors, Herbert Wilcox Productions and Capitol Film Corporation—stalwarts of the British film industry will be released by RKO Radio in this country. This arrangement brings to RKO Radio Pictures such eminent British Stars as Tom Walls, Ralph Lynn, Jack Buchanan, George Robey, Anna Neagle, Leslie Banks, Paul Robeson, Richard Tauber and Gordon Harker. Forthcoming RKO Radio British releases include: "Jericho"; Actually produced in Africa starring Paul Robeson with a real African Princess Kouka. "For Valour"; Ben Travers' latest farce starring Tom Walls and Ralph Lynn. "Land Without Music"; Bringing the great singer Richard Tauber with Diana Napier. "Southern Roses"; Starring George Robey famous for "Chu Chin Chow". "Lilac Domino"; The most famous of all musical comedies with Michael Bartlett, and last but not least "Victoria the Great" with "Anton Walbrook, Anna Neagle."



"Libelled Lady" with Myrna Loy, William Powell and Spencer Tracy at the Excelsior.

World Of Sports: Home And Abroad Hindus Object To The Pentangular Tournament

(BY "LOOKER-ON.")
Bori Bunder has again raised a lot of dust over the question of inclusion of the Rest side in the Bombay's Cricket Carnival and has tried to cloud the issue altogether. The immediate cause of its excitement is the decision of the Hindu Gymkhana to request the Quadrangular Committee to reconsider their resolution to admit the Rest as a separate entity and to convert the Quadrangular into a Pentangular Tournament from this year. It will be recalled that the Hindus objected to the inclusion of a fifth side and the prolongation of the Tournament thereby on the ground of increased expenses without any adequate financial return from it.

EUROPEANS OR CHRISTIANS?
Despite their strenuous objections, the Quadrangular Committee resolved as stated above. Then they requested the Hindu Gymkhana to reconsider the matter. In their general meeting the Hindus strongly favoured the idea of opening the doors of the Quadrangular to the members of the Anglo-Indian and Indian Christian communities. They could see no plausible reason for which the "Rest" should be kept out of it. But they insisted that the Europeans being a virtually Christian team, should make room for them under their own wings. It cannot be denied that there is truth and soundness in their arguments. The Europeans have never been a purely European side in the strict sense of the term. They had the assistance of Australians like Frank Tarrant, Bromley and Seftie who cannot by any stretch of imagination be placed in the Category of Europeans. They were allowed to help the Europeans simply because they happened to be members of the same faith.

BATTLE OF FAITHS.
As it has been repeatedly pointed

out in the columns of the "Chronicle," the Quadrangular is a battle of Faiths on the field of Cricket. The Hindus, Parsis, Muslims and Christians fight for supremacy in the cricket world. Because it arouses communal feelings to a danger point, the "Chronicle" has persistently advocated its abolition during the past few years. Now it would not lie fair in the mouths of the Europeans to say that theirs is not a communal or Christian side. The only ground on which they can take their stand against the inclusion of the Anglo-Indians and Indian Christians within their own ranks is that the latter cannot boast of the white pigment and blue blood which their kith and kin in Europe and elsewhere possess. The question now, therefore, reduces itself to this:—Whether the Europeans would keep their side a close preserve of the white skin imported from Europe, Australia, America and Africa, or would admit all their brothers of the same Faith but of a darker pigment, into their own fold.

ARISTOCRACY OF COLOUR.
There is no reason why there should have been so much hubbub created on this simple question. The Hindus declare that they have already shown their large heartedness by including the Sikhs in their community. They would not mind including the Indian Christians also were there any possibility of finding a place for their players on merits in their team. But that would completely shatter the structural basis of the Quadrangular, apart from making the strongest community stronger still. The Bombay Gymkhana is, therefore, on its trial. To say that the Europeans being one of the two pioneer communities to foster cricket in Western India, should be allowed to retain their individuality is pure bunkum. As I have

TIGHTENING REGULATIONS AGAINST IMMIGRANTS Ceylon Indian League's Protest

COLOMBO, (By Mail).
The Ceylon Indian League of Colombo has forwarded the following protest to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Ceylon on the Destitute Immigrants Regulation Amending Bill, 1937, published recently in the Ceylon Government Gazette.

The draft Ordinance contemplates, in so far as the Indian immigrants are concerned, present and prospective, a distinct departure from the present administration of an inelastic ordinance into an elastic one in actual practice; and presumes to make explicit provisions towards strengthening statutorily the discretionary powers vested in the hands of the visiting officer in respect of an immigrant's destitute or otherwise.

(2) The problem of destitute immigrant from India has not actually become insistent for regulation and control as the statement of objects and reasons broadly assumes, since the principal Ordinance does adequately provide against the entry of a small percentage of destitute immigrants in the strict interpretation of that expression. If the amending ordinance postulates however a phenomenal increase in destitute immigrants, it lends itself to the irresistible inference that it wants to bring within its ambit a better class of immigrants also who may all be likely to become destitutes, a contingency which cannot be entertained as valid ground for legislative sanction.

POSSIBILITY OF ABUSE.
(3) Further, the ordinance is neither definite in its scope nor

clear in its intention that its actual operation should necessarily result in abuse.

(4) It would be relevant to briefly summarize here the actual results so far of administering Section 3 of Ordinance No. 12 of 1907 and to consider if it is expedient to administer that clause with such elastic discretionary powers vested in the visiting officer. To expect the visiting officer to know instinctively whether an immigrant is a destitute or not or worse still, to know that he is "likely" to become a destitute is to court obviously its abuse; and as a matter of fact, it is within our knowledge that in exercise of this discretionary power that scores of immigrants from India who cannot be construed as destitutes by any stretch of reasoning have been detained at Talaimannar and Thattapara. We refer particularly to the political complexion of the immigrant lending itself to be easily construed as destitution, prospective or present.

(5) Then again, it is a plain fact that 90 per cent. of the Indian immigrants are actually allowed to immigrate without conforming to the statutory provision of having about their person Rs. 250 as an effective condition precedent for doing so; and it is not intelligible that when the non-conformity to this provision has been so general and nullifies the whole clause into a dead letter, an amendment has been thought expedient in respect of Clause 4. If inferentially this provision for Rs. 250 has been considered as unworkable, the same reason holds good in respect of Rs. 150 if it is rigidly enforced. Hence it will be contended that this clause introduces an element of effective and unwarranted restriction on the Indian immigrant, sure to be fruitful of annoyance and hardship.

CUMULATIVE EFFECT.
(6) And the cumulative effect of clause 5 with clauses 3 and 4 would be to prohibit all and sundry under cover of Statutory sanction, without any real necessity, the necessity of a prima facie case being made towards such prohibition. It is not manifest that there has been a sufficient percentage of such immigrants to justify the rigidity of this clause; while in the absence of such justification, there is all the likelihood of this provision being abused as a prior.

NO NECESSITY FOR IT.
(7) To sum up (a) The existing provisions relative to actual destitute immigrant from India are inoperative. There is no necessity, at all events, to adopt legislation of this nature in respect of immigrants from India to Ceylon and to and fro on account of the close proximity with its concomitant of large scale immigration comprising of mostly immigrants who cannot reasonably be expected to satisfy even technical conformity to clause 4 for obvious reasons; (b) The amending bill presumably seeks to cover cases which do not come within the meaning and intention of the Ordinance No. 12 of 1907; and the necessity for such amendment is not borne out; (c) As necessary corollary to the amended clause 4 of the draft bill, the discretionary power vested in the visiting officer is tantamount to the extensive exercise of arbitrary powers; (d) The reduction from Rs. 250 to Rs. 150 as the minimum personal effect of a non-destitute immigrant does not alter the inherent unworkability of the clause in actual practice, but its operation effectively would be fruitful of unnecessary hardship on the immigrant out of all proportion to the results intended by the Ordinance.

stated above, they have no individuality to preserve except the aristocracy, if any, of their colour. I am really surprised to see the Mussalmans and the Parsis supporting the Europeans in their present untenable position. By the way, I should like to point out that in the C. P. Quadrangular, all Christians—Europeans, Anglo-Indians and pure Indians—play together as one team. There is, therefore, no reason whatever why the Bombay Europeans should think of making themselves so exclusive.

C. P.'S EXAMPLE.
In my humble opinion, if the Communal tournament is to be continued at all, it should be done only in its present form. The Quadrangular has gained an unrivalled popularity in the country which should not be allowed to be demolished on the spacious plea of superiority complex of a particular community. Nobody can deny that the financial ground on which the Hindus have raised their objections are absolutely indisputable. Why then create unnecessary difficulties in the way of the smooth running of the Quadrangular? The present impasse may be easily and promptly solved if the Europeans in Bombay were to follow the excellent example set up by their brethren in the Central Provinces.

BORI BUNDER CANARD.
Bori Bunder issued a threat to the Hindus that since they have not accepted the decision of the Quadrangular Committee the only alternative left to the latter is to include the Rest in place of the Hindus. I am sure the Quadrangular Committee would not be so foolish as to take such a drastic step. If they do they will sound the death-knell of the Quadrangular much earlier than they desire. I should, indeed, be a happy man if this really comes to pass. We can then think of the Zone Quadrangular suggested by Mr. A. A. Fyze much more seriously. But for any tournament to be successful there should be harmonious co-operation between all communities and classes. The bad blood which might be created due to the disruption and break-up of the Quadrangular is not likely to help in constructive work. I am, therefore, trying for the abolition of the communal tournament with the free and willing consent of all the high contracting parties.

I understand the Quadrangular Committee will meet next week to decide the question finally. I would humbly suggest that the Europeans should be persuaded to agree to the inclusion of the Anglo-Indians and Indian Christians in their own ranks as brothers in faith. This will not only strengthen them a good deal but will also solve the many problems of financial responsibilities and guarantees and other cognate matters relating to the inclusion of a fifth side and the unnecessary extension of the tournament.

A New Delhi message says about half a dozen persons belonging to the Anath Sevak Ashram, Daryaganj, been arrested by the City police for trying to pass off two Muslim girls as Hindu girls.

SNUB FOR SIGNOR MUSSOLINI
Egyptian Savant's Plain Words To "Protector Of Islam"
(From Our Own Correspondent)
CAIRO, (By Air Mail).
The head of the Egyptian Muslim University, Elmagraby Sheikh, has violently protested against Signor Mussolini's recent speeches offering protection to Islam. The Sheikh declared that Islam, is in no need of protection either from Mussolini or anybody else. "Islam will never again lend its sword" he added, "to anybody. Muslims can only be ruled by Muslims. This must be learned by Mussolini and Europe for once and all."
The Sheikh's declaration is reported to be the official declaration of all Muslim chiefs here.

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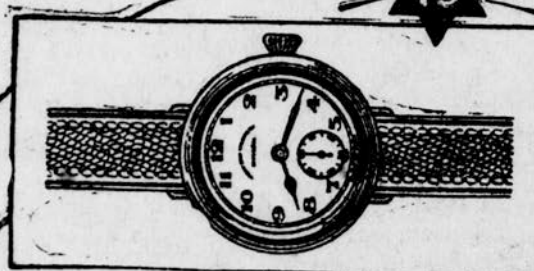
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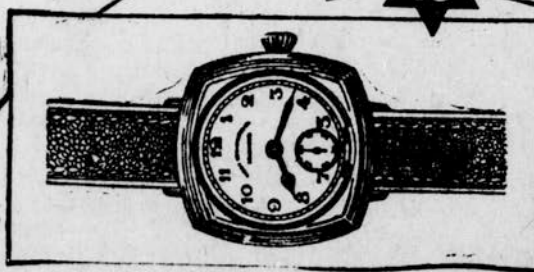
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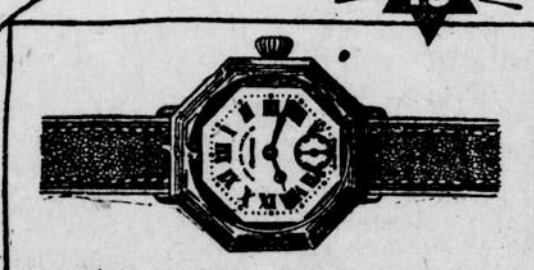
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Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS OPENED.
Rules may be obtained on application.
The Bank acts as Executor and Trustee under Wills and Settlements and undertakes Trustee business generally. Rules on application.
A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

"To Be Destroyed"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"
Sir,—Under the above heading "Hitavada" of 26th March 1937 has written an editorial note saying that C. I. D. reports about the Congress members are to be destroyed and that "invaluable" C. I. D. documents regarding the activities of the Congress will be sent to Delhi for safe custody. "Hitavada" says that it is the prerogative of Congress Ministers to find out how the police services have been behaving, with regard to the quest for information about the Congress. In his opinion documents of the C. I. D. are not the property of the present Government but that of the administration and any one who is in charge of the administration should be given an opportunity to examine them. It seems that the above view is based on the presumption that real change of administration is taking place but reverse is the case. Discussing this particular point members of the Joint Committee on Indian Constitutional reform wrote:

"We, therefore, recommend that the Instrument of Instructions to the Governors should specifically require them to give directions that no records relating to intelligence affecting the terrorism should be disclosed to anyone other than such persons within the Provincial Police Force as the Inspector-General may direct or such other public officers outside that Force as the Governor may direct."

The Government of India Act 1935 has specifically made provision in Sec. 57 (1) as to crimes of violence intended to overthrow Government which includes endangering of peace or tranquillity of any persons committing or conspiring, preparing or attempting to commit, crimes of violence which in the opinion of the Governor are intended to overthrow the Government as by law established. To combat preventive or punitive operations the Governor is authorised to assume the function himself instead of Ministers. In subsequent sub-Section he may not rely on his Minister to speak on his behalf in the Legislative Chamber but may authorise an official to speak in or otherwise take part in the proceeding of the Legislature and in the next Section 58 directions are given as recommended by Joint Parliamentary Committee that sources of certain information

are not to be disclosed. Thus the Minister in charge of Law and Order is in charge of Law and Order less political crimes. He can work for keeping order, preventing crimes as detailed in I. P. C., but when political crimes come in he is not only debarred from taking any action against it but he cannot uphold the policy of his Department in the legislature. The I. G. Police will step in and make a speech, defend the Governor for action and retire.

Thus we have not got responsible Government but a Government as provided under Act of 1935.

Though outwardly the word "violence" is mentioned in the section quoted above, our experience shows that most of the convictions made are under alleged violence or preaching of violence. Thus if records of C. I. D. are destroyed or transferred to Delhi, is no wonder to those who have studied the Act which came into force on April 1st 1937.—Yours, etc.

TAJUDDIN,
Vice-President,
Provincial Muslim League, C.P.

C. P. Ministry

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—We in Berar expected that for once the ministership will come to a Berar Muslim Our Quaid-i-Azam, Mr. Syed Rauf Shah, is the recognised leader of the majority party of the Muslims. In spite of all the propaganda carried out by the opponents, the party led by Mr. Shah had majority of members under its fold. The Hon. Mr. Rizvi was his vice-president and deputy leader, but what do we read today.

The Deputy leader is appointed minister and the leader is superseded. What claims Mr. Rizvi can have to supersede Mr. Shah except his friendship with Mr. Rao? Is this the appreciation of the service rendered by Mr. Shah to Messrs. Rizvi and Company. What would have been the result at the polls if Mr. Rauf Shah had not kicked the original Muslim League Board and formed another with Mr. Rizvi as an office bearer? To accommodate Messrs. Rizvi and Company who were not in original board, Mr. Rauf Shah left it and formed a new one? To-day he has been left in the lurch and out comes Mr. Rizvi as Minister. All help and moral support of Mr. Shah in the election of Mr. Rizvi have been forgotten. Mr. Rizvi ought to take the verdict of the electorate again. To-day we all who worked for the new Board are the laughing-stock of the country. Our opponents laugh at our discomfiture. All our hopes, expectation and calculations are dashed to ground. Home to home we canvassed on this basis alone that to vote for Shah party was to vote for the Ministerial party and Mr. Rauf Shah was sure to be made a Minister. Mr. Rauf Shah voted more than a dozen times in the lobby with Rao and now what sort of treatment Mr. Rao has given him. We Berari Muslims cannot forget Mr. Rizvi's desertion and Mr. Rao's action.—Yours, etc.

A. S. KHAN,
Buldana, April 1.

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi's Statement

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi has really made a be-fitting choice! He says the Congress demand for assurance more or less means to say to Governors "hands off, hand up, lay down your weapons, let us fire ours at you, or at any one else in any direction we like." Right, but why should he be so blind to the other side of the picture? The Congress had accepted office without asking for the assurance, what would have been condition of the Congress which fights for the whole of India? He himself says the asking for an assurance means "hands off." This very clearly proves that the Governors have or had their hands ready on their own weapons. And what guarantee is there that they would not have used their own weapons as Governor-General used his some days back?

But that is not the point Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi has come forward as a gallant champion of the cause of minorities, mind you not only one minority but all the minorities put together. Now as he himself had admitted that the Governors were ready with their hands on their weapons, let us compare the two alternatives and find out what would have been the right choice for Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi if he really is what he calls himself. I mean, a patriot. If the Congress was allowed to strike it would have aimed at the Governors and the min-

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Marwadi Vidyalaya

BRINDABAN BIHARI (Bombay) disapproves the imposition of fees in its primary classes by the Marwadi Vidyalaya High School "when primary education is generally free in the Presidency it looks rather awkward that an institution of a rich community should take this step." The correspondent also requests the management to re-start the provident fund scheme, which was discontinued some years ago causing great dissatisfaction among the staff.

Hyderabad And Federation

S. AND D. (Hyderabad) request the External Relations Committee of the Hyderabad State to give detailed information to the public regarding the State's entry into the Federation.

Cricket Craze

H. P. GOLE (Kumta) protests against the present craze for cricket and calls upon the public to develop Indian games.

Vengurla Suggestions

G. A. N. (Shiroda) requests Government to start an arbitration board (on the lines of the honorary magistrates board) at Vengurla, especially when Government do not want to restore the Sub-judge's Court to that place.

Railway Staff Complaint

A POOR FRIEND requests the B. B. and C. I. Rly. authorities to attend to the various grievances of their local running staff such as retrenchment in their number and the consequent increase in work, cutting of pay, allowance etc.

Muslim Appointments

A. H. SARANG sends us a copy of the application he has sent to the Governor of Bombay regarding the ignoring of the Muslim claims for appointments in the Bombay Labour Office.

Khetwadi Grievance

S. JOOWERAR complains against the insanitary conditions obtaining at Pavavala Wadi (behind Ripon Theatre), and requests the Municipal authorities to attend to this grievance especially because the place seems to be infected by malarial mosquitoes.

S. I. Consumers' Society

S. M. IYER protests against the decision of the managing committee of South Indian Consumers' Society not to utilise the gifts and donations given by the merchants towards the feeding of the poor, as is the usual practice during the Ram Navami celebrations.

Ahmednagar Mosques

TAMIZUDDIN AHMAD (Ahmednagar) writes to draw the attention of the provincial Government towards the failure of the authorities to return the Mosques in this town to the Muslims. Many of these mosques, he says, are being used as Government offices, hospitals and stables. "In 1925 the Government had promised to return these mosques but the promise has not yet been fulfilled."

Urdu And Post Office

TAMIZUDDIN AHMAD (Ahmednagar) writes to complain that letters addressed in Urdu are sent to the Dead Letter Office which causes great inconvenience and delay. He suggests that clerks in Post Offices should know Urdu also besides Gujarati or Marathi so that they can translate Urdu addresses into English.

But on other hand if Governors were allowed to use their weapons they would have (as they do at present) used them against the whole of India. And, therefore, he should have, as a patriot, preferred the first condition to the second one. But this is, as all know, not a real state of affairs. Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi can never show that the Congress ever tried to trample upon the rights of the minorities and that it will not do the same thing in future nor can he say that this Government will not flout the decisions of the whole nation as they are doing at present, or as they have done in the past. And therefore Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi stands once more exposed.

He should remember that such bogus attempts at pious representations cannot make the world forget his reactionary views, communal politics and purely political Government attitude.—Yours, etc.
"A VILLAGER."

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When Sunlight Soap is used the extra-soapy suds draw all the dirt out gently and safely without hard rubbing. Sunlight saves colours too, and its gentle action makes clothes last longer.

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The bottom illustration is taken from an enlarged photograph showing a fabric after correct washing with Sunlight Soap. You see the fabric is like new—the threads still perfect.

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Made from pure Vegetable Oils only

LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

MADE IN INDIA

Blum Averts Another European War

Sensational Revelations Of Hitler's Climb-Down

LONDON (By Air Mail). In the course of an article in the "Daily Telegraph," Pertinax the well-known French diplomatic commentator, makes some astonishing revelations as how Europe was on the verge of a general conflagration between January 7 and 11 and how M. Blum's strong attitude alone forced Hitler to climb down. He relates as follows: "On the morning of January 7, a telegram from General Nogues, the French High Commissioner in Rabat reached the Quai d'Orsay. It came as an addition to several reports forwarded, from last August onwards, by that high official. They had described the various stages of German infiltration into the Spanish zone of Morocco, infiltration that had entirely displeased the Italian elements located there last summer. "General Nogues announced that the landing of important contingents of German troops were expected to take place between January 10 and 12. According to him, preparations were made at Ceuta for accommodating them, and contractors had been urged to deliver huge supplies of goods from those dates. On the same morning (January 7) the Ministry of Foreign Affairs received corroborative evidence from three of its representatives abroad one Ambassador and two Consuls.

BLUM'S DECISION. "The decision was reached by Leon Blum that the German Ambassador should be immediately called to the Quai d'Orsay, that Gen. Nogues's telegram should be submitted to him, and that he should be plainly told the French Government would eventually have no choice but to take up the challenge and enforce its treaty rights.

"The French Government learned officially afterwards that on January 9, a council of war was summoned to meet at Berchtesgaden, that it was attended not only by Generals Von Blomberg and Von Fritsch, but, in addition by all the commanders of the army corps, that the advice was unanimously tendered to Hitler that the German Army was not yet prepared to withstand the test of a prolonged war, and that therefore no step ought to be taken that might make impossible the maintenance of peace. On January 11, Herr Hitler, who meanwhile had returned to Berlin

gave to M. Franco's Poncet, the assurance which brought the incident to a close. Since the Berlin development occurred Germany's interference in the Spanish civil war has consistently been on the wane."—United Press.

LONDON IS "NOT A JOLLY CITY"

German's Warning To Coronation Visitors

BERLIN. (By Mail). A friendly warning to those thousands of visitors to London who are expected during the Coronation festivities, not to hope for too much in the way of "night life" or entertainment, is uttered by the London correspondent of the "Berliner Tageblatt," Dr. Kurt Von Stutterheim.

Under the headline, "all dressed up and nowhere to go," he declares that "London's night life is limited to those who can afford to spend five pounds or more on an evening's entertainment."

For those of average incomes, he explains, "There is nothing to do after the theatre except to go to an unfriendly, mechanical eating-place in which you cannot hear yourself speak. London has no cafes like Berlin or Paris, no comfortable little wine-houses or beer halls in which you can spend a pleasant evening inexpensively."

"There are a certain number of cheap dance-halls for the young people, but apart from this London has no night life at all, for those with average incomes."

It is necessary to have plenty of money and plenty of good friends to amuse oneself in London, and then it is possible to do it on a grand and tasteful scale. "But anyone who has little money or few friends is best advised not to expect too much from London as a city for enjoyment."—Reuter.

(Continued from Col. 5.)

not add to the appropriation provision started in 1935 for the payment of Income and Super Tax. Of the balance it is proposed to utilise Rs. 35.10 lakhs for the payment of a dividend at the rate of Rs. 6 per share, and a bonus at the rate of one per cent. to shareholders.

This Report will be considered at the General meeting of the members of the B.E.S. and T. Company, Limited, to be held on the 29th instant.



Pavilion of the Exhibition at the International Fair of Izmir (Smyrna).

SEE SMYRNA

International Exhibition In August

Mr. Turi-an C. Boray, Commercial Attaché to the Turkish Embassy in London writes:—Conclusive proof of her confidence in future prosperity and of her sincere interest in the rules of industry and economy, is the decision of the Turkish Government to organise as many international exhibitions and fairs in Turkey as possible. The well-known Izmir (Smyrna) fair is and will always be one of the biggest and most important among these. The 7th international fair will be opened this year on the 20th August and will last for one month.

SEE IZMIR

Izmir is one of the most beautiful and important towns of the world. Its natural beauty, productive riches, historical monuments, glorious situation and the green gardens and vineyards near the shores of the glittering Blue Sea (Mediterranean) attracts many travellers and businessmen from every part of the world.

IZMIR FAIR

The Izmir (Smyrna) international fair which takes place every year will not be limited to any single phase, but will be comprehensive of all industries as a whole.

The fair is organised under the auspices of the Ministry of National Economy. All the necessary steps have been taken to insure special reductions on all railways and freights as well as on many other items.

TURCO-INDIAN TRADE

The importance of Turco-Indian trade is increasing every day. The establishing of a special branch of the Turkish foreign trade department in India (Turkoffs-Bombay) is sufficient proof to show how much the Turkish Government pays attention to the commercial relations between these two countries.

It is absolutely necessary for Indians to participate in the fair or just go and visit it in order to show their products to 17,000,000 buyers, or see what they can buy from Turkey. It must be added that the visitors of Izmir Fair will have the chance to admire the Turkish revolution at which all the world simply wonders. The Honorary President of the Fair is H. H. Ismat Inonu.

BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAY CO.

Income Affected By Riots

The seventeenth annual report (for the year ending 31st December, 1936) of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, Limited, shows all round progress in the various services run by the company, despite the inevitable losses suffered during the last quarter of the year, on account of the communal disturbances in the city.

The communal disturbances with the resultant Curfew Orders, affected the Company to the extent of over 25 lakhs units of electricity and over 5.5 million tram passengers.

The total amount of revenue derived from the sale of energy (excluding traction) was Rs. 96,29,761. This is a reduction of approximately Rs. 4,13,000 on the previous year's figures, but as the budgeted reduction on account of tariff reduction alone amounted to more than Rs. 6,50,000, the actual reduction is less than was anticipated.

Reduction Of Charges. The Report states: "In accordance with our declared policy of reducing charges for Electric supply the tariffs for Lighting and Fans were further reduced, the cash discount on the Lighting and Fan Rates was re-introduced, and the General Power Rate was extended to small Motive Power Consumers below 5 B.H.P."

A reduction in the Cinema Tariff and a reduction in the rental of all 230 volt meters has been made from 1st January,

the Prime Minister of the Turkish Republic. The Honorary Vice-President is H. E. Celal Bayar, Minister of Economy.

The Fair is situated in the big Culture Park of Izmir and on an area of about 60,000 square meter. Some of the special privileges granted by the Turkish Government for this Fair are:

(a) To give a certain amount of free exchange for the foreign articles that will be sold in the Fair.

(b) Creation of a custom transit zone in the Fair.

(c) A reduction of 50 per cent. on passenger rates and on freight on vessels of the Turkish State Maritime Service.

(d) A reduction of 50 per cent. on railway fares and 70 per cent. on freight on all the railway lines of the State.

Some important reduction on foreign railway and steamship lines are also obtained.

In 1936, in addition to the Turkish pavilions 93 foreign firms and 3 foreign Governments had participated in the Fair, and the number of visitors from Turkey and abroad was 3,61,527.

Izmir is one of the cheapest towns in the Mediterranean from the point of cost of living.

The visitors of Izmir Fair will see from near what is produced and manufactured in the whole Turkey, and on the other hand will be able to show and sell their goods to 17,000,000 Turkish buyers as well as to the foreigners who will come to the Fair.

The visitors of the Fair will in the mean time, have the chance of seeing the very important historical monuments and ruins of Izmir and environs.

In Izmir there is a museum containing the most valuable monument of Pagus, the magnificent Agora of Iyonien times, and Greek, Roman, Bizans, Selchuk histories.

It will be possible for the visitors also to benefit of the privileges and see the beautiful works of the ancient civilisation in the environs of Izmir; Bergama, Efes, Prien, Milet, Didim, Tralles, Nisa, Hierapolis, Laodise, Kolossea, Metropolis, to the beauty and value of which there is no comparison in the world.

Further information may be obtained from:—

Izmir Fuar Komitesi, Izmir Turkey.

Ticaret Odasi, Izmir Turkey.

Turkoffs, Bombay (India.)

Turhan C. Boray, Queens Road

10 F. Turkish Commercial Attache.

obligations of a Public Utility have to be borne. Whilst it is practicable to reduce the actual running of cars, the whole tramway system has to be kept in readiness for the establishment of a full service the moment circumstances permit it. The personnel of the Company is almost entirely under monthly contracts and cannot be reduced. The only economies are, therefore, in the consumption of electricity, and to a very small degree repair and maintenance. These are a small part of the cost of the Branch.

"There was no increase in the track mileage: during the year 5.5 miles of double track were brought up to our improved standards. Several important junctions were relaid with a sett stone finish to meet the heavy vehicular traffic.

"Seven Single Truck Double Deck cars, thereby increasing seating accommodation.

"Towards the end of the year the first of a series of 23 Bogle Double Deck tram cars with low loading cents entrances was nearing completion.

Popularity Of Buses.

"Omnibuses: The year closed showing an increase in receipts of Rs. 3,34,930 over 1935. This increase is very largely new traffic, a small amount is, however, due to buses taking passengers away from the tramways. Running for the most part through areas less affected by the disturbances, and serving all classes, they proved their special value in a period of difficulty.

"The fleet now consists of 101 large 32/36 seater vehicles and five 23-seater vehicles. The latter are maintained solely for the special services in connection with the Ferry Wharf Coastal Steamers and will be replaced in due course. The Omnibus Services having proved popular it is proposed to increase the fleet by the purchase of 20 double decked vehicles.

The Bombay Motor Act came in force on 1st April, and although the incidence of taxation on the omnibus fleet was very heavy, no part of the tax has been passed by this Company on to the public either by reducing the length of the Fare Stages or increasing the Fares.

"Financial Results: The net revenue for the year after providing for usual Depreciation, etc., is down by nearly 2 lakhs as compared with 1935—this, as has been explained, is due to the riots and the reduction in Electric Supply charges.

"Owing to these losses we can—

(Continued in Col. 2.)



ANZORA protects your scalp

Keep your head cool in hot weather by treating your hair with Anzora. Rub it into the scalp, comb and brush in the usual manner. You will feel a wonderful sense of coolness and freshness that will last for hours. And your hair will keep neat and tidy throughout the day.



ANZORA New White Emulsion

ANZORA BRILLIANTINE. If you prefer brilliant glossy hair, rub in Anzora Brilliantine. Wonderful scent—large bottle to last many days costs a few annas only.

Gonorrhoea Cured

OLD or NEW—Cured Guaranteedly.—Medicine charges on cure. Correspondence not invited—visit personally. Time: 9 to 12 A.M. & 3 P.M. to 9 P.M. SUNDAY: 9 A.M. to 12 A.M. only.

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QUICK RELIEF From PAIN and SUFFERING

Yeast-Vite not only relieves pain and discomfort, but tones the whole system as well! It nourishes the nerves and purifies the blood too. Whether your trouble is indigestion or constipation, or any other ailment, Yeast-Vite will give you quick relief.

YEAST-VITE RELIEVES
NERVE PAINS—IN 5/15 MINS.
HEADACHES—IN 5/15 MINS.
LASTING—IN 10/20 MINS.
DEPRESSION—IN 10/20 MINS.
"NURVES"—IN 10/20 MINS.
INDIGESTION—IN 15/30 MINS.
EXHAUSTION—IN 15/30 MINS.
INSOMNIA—IN 30/60 MINS.
RHEUMATISM—IN 24 HOURS.
CONSTIPATION—IN 36 HOURS.
IMPURE BLOOD—IN 36 HOURS.

NO GORE—NO PAIN
Simply obtain a 30 Tablet bottle of Yeast-Vite. Yeast-Vite Tablets from any Store. Take as directed, and if you are not thoroughly satisfied, post the empty bottle to us including the dealer's receipt, and your money will be refunded in full.

From the first dose of Yeast-Vite you feel Renewed—Refreshed—Reinvigorated. PAIN disappears! WEAKNESS is changed to STRENGTH! Life becomes Happy—Joyous—WORTH LIVING.

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LOOK FOR THIS SHAPED BOTTLE—AND ACCEPT NO OTHER

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Ask For And Be Sure You Get Genuine ZAM-BUK.

A Wonderful CURE for PRICKLY HEAT, INSECT BITES etc

Use ZAM-BUK For Hot-Season Skin Worries.

THERE is no finer cure for hot-season skin worries than Zam-Buk herbal ointment. When you smear Zam-Buk over sunburnt skin it immediately cools and soothes, and completely banishes all burning and pain. Also, the bites and stings of insect pests are quickly and safely healed by Zam-Buk. Its antiseptic action prevents festering and blood-poison; and swellings are soon reduced.

The pure herbal oils in Zam-Buk penetrate deep into the tissues and overcome disease at its roots. Zam-Buk cures eczema, heat rashes and sores, ulcers, bad legs, itching feet, cuts, burns, itches, piles etc. It never leaves ugly scars. Get a box to try!



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Agents:—Messrs. KEMP & CO. Bombay.

All Medicine dealers sell Zam-Buk at ONE RUPEE or Rs. 2-4 a box.

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Daily 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

UNDER HER ROYAL ROSES
PULSED A WOMAN'S YEARNING
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Also Showing Mickey Mouse
Color Cartoon
"MICKEY'S CIRCUS"
Plans Open Phon 26286.

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Glorious Week
Touching Melodrama of a Forgotten woman only to be remembered by all the times.

"MA"

(MOTHER)

Frafulla Pictures' Maiden Hit
Directed by:—
SJT. PROFULLA GHOSH
Starring:
KANAN BALA,
ZUBEIDA,
and JAL MERCHANT
(Jal in Magnificent dual role)

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TALKIES—NEW QUEEN'S ROAD.

Time: 5-15, 8, 10-45 Sat., Sun.,
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**FIRST & BEST SOCIAL
TAMIL TALKIE****"MENAKA"**

Directed by:—RAJA SANDOW
and starring:
Miss M. S. VIJAYAL and Others

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Sunday, 18th April Morning
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Sensational Stunt Tamil Talkie
"MADRAS MAIL"
MONDAY, 19TH AT 10 A.M.

ONE OF THE TEN BEST
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THREE SHOWS DAILY
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5th GLORIOUS
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ATMA TARANG

A Minerva Film Masterpiece
presented by
The Western India Theatres
Limited

ATMA TARANG
Directed and produced by
SOHRAB MODI

One of the first-Rank artistes
of India...

**SOHRAB MODY
FIROZE DASTUR
PRABHA**
Leading the cast

fall not to enjoy this great picture

**AT
MINERVA**

Talkies: Lamington Road,
Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
Matinee To-day, To-morrow, on
Monday and Holidays.

Pleasure others will envy your enjoying with
YOUR FAMILY

PRABHAT'S TALKIE HIT GREATEST
based on the life of the famous saint

T-U-K-A-R-A-M

everyone's favourite Programme

now in its **19th WEEK**
with the Crowds of the Opening Week

**CENTRAL TALKIES**

Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
Matinee at 2-30 p.m. on Sat., Sun. and holidays.

Special Show on Monday the 19th April at 2-30 for RAMNAVMI
Special Matinee for Ladies and Children at 2-30 p.m. on Tuesdays
and Thursdays.

**GUJARAT CONGRESS
SOCIALIST CON-
FERENCE****Kamaladevi To Preside
Over Dohad Session**

DOHAD, (By Mail).
Mr. Harilal Shah, General Secretary and Mr. Navalkishore Parikh, Publicity Secretary of the Gujarat-Kathiawar Provincial Congress Socialist Conference, have issued a communique in connection with the forthcoming Conference to be held at Dohad on 24th and 25th instant, in the course of which they state:—
"The youths of Gujarat and Kathiawar are making anxious enquiries about the Conference. The Conference will clarify the objective of our political struggle in light of the experiences gained and apply the scientific principles to the burning problems of the day."

"Shrimati Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya will preside and it is hoped that youths of Gujarat and Kathiawar will attend the Conference in large numbers."

**THE TEXTILE
TECHNICAL SCHOOL****Excellent Record Of Work**

The Textile Technical school was started by the Social Service League, Bombay, at its Workingmen's Institute in 1924. Spinners and weavers actually employed in the mills are trained here so that they may be well qualified to discharge the duties of jobbers and headjobbers. The training covers a period of three years in each section, viz., spinning and weaving, and it is recognized by the Bombay Millowners' Association as a qualification for promotion in employment. The school is equipped with machinery for practical training. The classes of the school are held daily, excepting on mill-holidays, in the evening.

At the end of December 1936, the total number of students on the roll was 117 as against 121 at the end of the previous year. Most of the mills pay regular attendance scholarships to their workers attending this school. The affairs of the school are managed through a supervising committee consisting of representatives of several mills, experts in spinning and weaving and a representative of the Bombay Municipal Corporation. The school receives grants-in-aid from the Committee of Direction for Technical Education in the Bombay Presidency, the Bombay Municipal Corporation and the Bombay Millowners' Association.

FINANCES.

The total amount of receipts including the grants and fee realised during the year under report was Rs. 3,502 while the total expenditure during the same period amounted to Rs. 3,915-15-8, the deficit having been met from the League's general fund. The League appeals to the Millowners for financial assistance in increasing the equipment of the school and in making good the deficit in the income, so that the school may be made more useful to the mill industry by raising the level of efficiency of the workers.

**KAVI NANALAL
DALPATRAM**

AHMEDABAD, (By Mail).
The diamond jubilee celebrations of the great poet of Gujarat, Kavi Nanalal Dalpatram, commenced on Monday in Ahmedabad. A deputation on behalf of the Prem-Bhakti Mandal (Literary Association) proceeded to his residence that evening and offered him flowers and garlands.

The poet is a versatile genius with a literary production of 53 works including poems, stories, dramas, essays, translations from Sanskrit. The son of a poet, he began writing at the early age of 15, and his first poem was published at the age of 20. Since the celebration of his golden jubilee in 1927 he has published 35 works including an epic poem entitled "Kurukshetra"—where the Mahabharata war was fought.

Among his translations from Sanskrit are the translations of the Gita and the Upanishads. After the style of the latter he is now composing Upanishads in Gujarati of which he has completed 5. The distinguishing feature of his writings both prose and poetry is the rhythmic style which has made him popular in Gujarat. He was Educational Inspector of Kathiawar States for 20 years, but he resigned that post in 1921 when Mahatma Gandhi first started his Satyagrah movement.—A. P.

The social reformer Pandit Darbarilalji Satyabhakta, editor of "Satya Sandesh" is a widower from about 2 years. Since the death of his wife he had resolved to marry a widow only. Widow re-marriage is prohibited among the Jain Digambar Parwar community to which Panditji belongs. His engagement with a widow Shrimati Vinadevi of Nagpur has been announced and the marriage ceremony will take place at Nagpur in the next month. Pandit Darbarilalji is 37 and Mrs. Vinadevi is 31.

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IN LAND OF CIVIL WAR

Where Cinemas Ignore Aerial Bombardment Audiences Stand Up & Sing The 'Internationale' In Defiance

(From Our London Correspondent by arrangement with the Spanish Press Agency)

VALENCIA, March 31. A terrible civil war may be in progress, but Spaniards are still great film "fans" and the cinemas of Barcelona, Madrid and Valencia are filled daily with large audiences.

In Madrid they have to be out of the cinemas by seven o'clock in the evening, but in Valencia closing time is not until midnight.

A correspondent of the Spanish agency was told that when enemy planes appear over Madrid, the audiences in the cinema houses merely stand up and sing the "Internationale" in defiance, while the film carries on without interruption. Numerous Russian films are to be seen in the Spanish cinemas, notably "Chapayev" and "We of Kronstadt," but American films are also popular, though they are somewhat old—except in Barcelona, where the very latest American films are to be seen. Prices of admission are extraordinarily low, two pesetas, or the equivalent of about eightpence, is the price for the best seats.

Films Of Civil War

Actual films of the civil war are shown in numerous cinemas throughout Republican Spain. Some of them are extremely dramatic and thrilling; for example, one depicting an actual air-bombardment of Madrid and terrible scenes of destruction in the Spanish capital. Spanish films are actually being produced in Catalonia still, notably a musical film "Bohemios," an operetta "Molinos de Viento" and a thriller, "Miedo" (Fear). These film companies are naturally under control of the States, and there is a Commissar for Stage and Film in Barcelona—Senor Jose Ribalta.

Importation of foreign films is still, on the whole, in foreign hands, although all these companies—as, indeed, every Spanish business concern—are controlled by the employees organisations. The Spanish public is very fond of films. There are 2,500 cinemas in the country, 800 of them in Catalonia alone. 80 per cent of the Spaniards go to the cinema. In 1936, the U.S.A. collected no less than 200 million pesetas from Spain for its films.

How Malaga Fell

A man named Rodrigo Lara, who was in Malaga up to a few hours before its occupation by Franco's forces, especially Italians

tells a remarkable story of the fall of the city.

No attempt to fortify the town had been made, he said to the Spanish Press Agency correspondent, until Italian tanks appeared outside it. Then frantic efforts were made by the militia and the civil population to establish some kind of barricades and defence, under the fire of Italian warships, Italian artillery and Italian aeroplanes. As the Italian tanks approached the outskirts of Malaga, dynamite squads decided to engage them in battle. Armed only with hand-grenades these brave men charged the tanks and put twelve of them out of action. Many of the attackers were killed and wounded by machine-gun fire from the tanks. On February 7th a mechanised brigade under Commander Roca arrived at Malaga, when it was decided to try and hold up the Italian tanks, enemy until the civil population had been evacuated.

Italian tanks attached the brigade with machine-gun fire. There were no more hand-grenades to check the assault of the tanks, so desperate measures had to be taken. The light lorries of the mechanised brigade were laden with dynamite and were driven at full speed along the road against the tanks. With a terrific explosion they crashed into the tanks, destroying six of them, at the same time blowing to pieces the heroic drivers of the lorries who had thus voluntarily given their lives. The mechanised brigade was brought to Motril. But of its 360 men, only sixty were left.

BACK TO GOVT. SIDE

GLJON, March 30. A communique issued here this morning states that a further 137 insurgent soldiers have crossed over to Government lines during last 48 hours and are now fighting with Republican troops against their former comrades.

In the Escamplere sector, Republican artillery shelled the enemy, causing many casualties. At Oviedo there was intense rifle and machine-gun fire by the enemy, but caused no casualties among the Government troops.

SPANISH DEBT TO BRITAIN

PARIS, March 29. Luis Guillen, director of the Spanish Centre for Exchange Control, is now taking up certain questions here following a visit

DEPRESSION COSTS AS MUCH AS GREAT WAR

100,000,000,000 Gold Dollars Lost In Four Years

GENEVA, (By Mail). The total losses of the world economic system from the depression in the years 1930 to 1934 amounted in round figures to between 100,000,000,000 and 120,000,000,000 gold dollars—equivalent to the total cost of the Great War.

These facts appear in a report issued by the International Labour Office on the social consequences of the economic depression.

Industrial countries were not so badly hit as agricultural countries, it is stated. The former, although they suffered from a progressive extension of unemployment, were able to preserve a relatively high standard of living. In addition the divergence in prices between the industrial and agricultural products led to a large part of the losses of the industrial communities being passed on to the agricultural countries. The population in the latter, however, were reduced to extreme poverty.

The middle classes, who felt that they were in no wise responsible for the slump, were almost the heaviest sufferers.

The report also points out that depression has brought about far reaching changes in the standard of living of all classes of society and has influenced the fundamental conditions of existence.—Reuter.

DANZIG NAZIS NEARING THEIR GOAL

DANZIG, (By Mail). The Danzig Nazis have been carried a big step towards their goal of complete control of the League-administered free city.

Three members of the opposition in the Diet having resigned, their successors announced that they had been converted to Nazism and would seek admission to the Nazi Party.

Their admission will bring the Nazi membership of the Diet to 46 out of 72—only two short of the two-thirds majority required to alter the constitution.—Reuter.

to London where he was able to settle certain matters concerning Spanish debts to the British Government.

In an interview with a Spanish Agency correspondent, Senor Guillen expressed considerable satisfaction at the favourable attitude being taken by the British Press. He declared that a considerable change of opinion had taken place as a result of the Spanish Government's fulfilment of its obligations. On the other hand, in reply to certain questions concerning Spanish debts put by the British Government, General Franco has given a reply not only negative but even disagreeable.

Thanks to the rigorous control to prevent flight of capital the Government funds are being strengthened. A certain amount of capital can leave Spain under certain clearly laid down conditions and with the preliminary authority of the Centre of Exchange Control. Quite a different situation prevails in insurgent territory, declared Senor Guillen. There, money has no guarantee or gold coverage, the entire Spanish gold reserve being in the hands of the Republican Government. The value of insurgent money on the exchange is only maintained thanks to the support of certain financial groups friendly to Franco. They have their work cut out to maintain the artificial value of the currency since, in fact the banknotes are nothing but simple inflation notes. Despite all support, the value of Franco's notes have recently suffered a severe drop on the Paris Bourse. The cause is both political and financial but lies chiefly in the war Franco is employing his funds. Each day that passes strengthens the financial position of the Government and worsens that of the insurgents.



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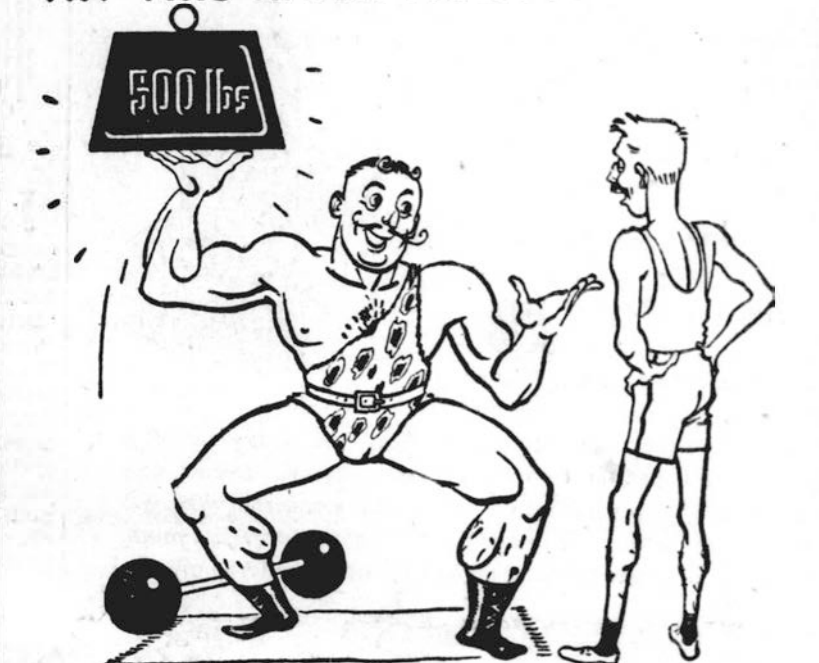


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or a fever, Angier's quickly restores strength and hastens recovery. For the child with a poor appetite and weak digestion, Angier's is the ideal tonic because it soothes the digestive tract and helps the digestive process. Children all like it and take it willingly. Let your child have it regularly—it is unequalled for giving extra strength and stamina. Of all Chemists and Bazaars in two sizes. Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is entrusted by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

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Safe and Effective

BAYER

FEDERATION OF INDIAN CHAMBERS

New Constitution Will Make It Pocket-Borough Of A Small Coterie

With regard to the new constitution of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry recently passed at Delhi, Mr. S. C. Majumdar, a prominent member of the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, has issued the following statement:—

"I find from a Press message that at the annual session of the Federation of the Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, the new constitution over which there has been a good deal of trouble for the last over 2 1/2 years has been accepted. Nothing worse could have been done for bringing this All India Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry into disrepute than the passing of this new constitution of the Federation in the teeth of very keen opposition from a very great number of important Chambers, constituent bodies of the Federation.

BACK-DOOR METHODS
"Under the new constitution of the Federation most of the seats of the Committee have been reserved for certain trade interests only, and this back-door method of election of the Committee of the Federation is the most undemocratic method of election which can be adopted by such a great body of all India businessmen and is unprecedented in any other country.

"This is bound to react very sharply on the prestige and position of this All-India Federation of businessmen. It is the genuine fear of many people that it might be made a pocket-borough of a small coterie. I sincerely hope that the member bodies will wake up and demand the repealing of this constitution immediately, in order to save the prestige of this all-India body of businessmen.

"It must also be made a sacred convention that not more than one person from the same firm or firms of business interests should be allowed to be on the Committee of the Federation to make it wide representative."—United Press.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

V. U. B. 350.9 Metres 855 Kc/s.
8-0 a.m. Instrumental Music (Sarangi Solo) A VUB Artist. 8-15 Light Classical Music. Manoramabai Parwatkar. 8-30 Talk (Gujarati) "Delving into the Past." No. 1. The Pagent of Gujarat under the Moghuls. By M. C. Munshi. 8-45 Light Music. Manoramabai Parwatkar. Thumri. Bhajan. Marathi. Bhaya Geet. Assisted by the VUB Indian Orchestra. 9-15 Marathi Comic Skits. Keshar Wadkar, Jayashri and Party. "Gopa Leela." V.D. Pandit and Kesharbai Wadkar. "Pahili Tarikh."

TRANSMISSION II.

1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates and Announcements. A Classical Programme. 5-30 The News in Marathi. 5-40 The VUB Trio. Sarangi Solo Puri. Harmonium Solo Puri. Dhanashri. Piano Solo Puri-Bageshri. (With Tambora and Tabla). 5-45 From the Films. 6-0 Popular Music. Bhai Chella. Ghazal. (Assisted by the Indian Orchestra). 6-45 Classical Music. "An Amateur." "Papiya na bol." (Khayal Jait (Titala). 7-0 To the Bhumiyan. A programme arranged for the village. 8-0 Talk (Marathi): "The Legends of India." No. 1. By Dhun Talpade. This is the first of a series of talks which should interest Students of Indian Legends. 8-15 Classical Music. "An Amateur." "Jhananana Payala baje" Adana (Ada). Accompanied by Abdul Majid Khan—Sarangi. Siddiq Master—Tabla. 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (English): "The Week in Sport." By Frank Tarrant. 9-15 The News. 9-30 A Band Concert. By The Bombay City Police Band.

Calcutta Programme

All transmission will be on VUC 370.4 metres, 810 Kc/s. and 49.10 metres. 6.100 Kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings Calcutta time.)
12-36 p.m. An "H.M.V." Recorded Programme. By Taylor's Gramophone Saloon, Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-36 Modern Bengali Songs. Pratiya Shome. Sabitri Bose. Bengali Duet. Indubala and Dhiren Das. 2-6

Talk: "Strange Experiences." No. 2. The Old World Discovers the New. By Upendra Nath Bhattacharya. 2-21 "Basanta-Akshata" (A Series of Songs to Welcome the Spring). Music arranged by Shyama-napada Banerjee. 3-0 Recitation. Suresh Kumar Sen. 5-6 Beighton Hockey Cup Tournament. Commentary Relayed from C. F. C. Ground 6-6 Sarode Solo. Biswanath Chakrabarty. 6-31 Classical-Moderate Song. Satyendra Nath Ghosh. 6-51 "Archana". A Devotional Fantasy. Composed by Das. 7-36 Talk: "What we can do." By Indira Chowdhury. 7-51 Khayal (Sham Kalyan). Geeta Roy. 8-6 The News and Weather Report (In Bengali) 8-21 Thumri. Tarpada Chakrabarty. 8-41 Dadra and Gazal. Angurbala. 9-1 Commercial News and Weather Report (In English) 9-6 The News and Announcements.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 Kc/s.
7-0 a.m. Air Orchestra. Khat. 7-10 Shiv Dayal Batish. 7-35 Jaltarang. 7-40 Nasir Mohammad. 8-5 Mrs. Damyanti Ram Chandra. Saraswati-Veena. 8-20 Nawab Jan. Ghazals and Dadra. 8-40 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 8-50 1st News and Weather Report (English).
6-30 p.m. Air Orchestra. Barari. 6-40 Nasir Mohammad. "San behal aj hu nahin ae." Sir Raga. "Sajan tum kahe na har gun gao." Thumri Tilang. 7-0 Kedara On Sarod. 7-5 Nawab Jan. Ghazal. Dadra and Punjabi geet. 7-30 "For Villagers Only." 8-0 p.m. Time Signal and Delhi Market Rates. 8-15 Talk (Hindustani): "Odds and Ends." "No. 3. By Shaikat Thanvi. 8-30 Shiv Dayal Batish. "Ab bhai bhor jiya jao." Thumri Kanak Dhan. "Ra man harj umran kar Lije." Bhajan Maljaus. 8-50 Khabawati On Sitar. 9-0 Nasir Mohammad. 9-15 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "From Script to Screen." No. 2. The Problem of the Author. By Rati Peer. 10-0 Play (Hindustani): "Vijog." (A Dramatised Version of Tagore's Maah.) By Ishrat-Rehmani. Performed by Air Artists.

Throwing Down Gauntlet To Germandom

Reich Press Attacks South African Decree Banning Nazi Organizations

BERLIN. (By Air Mail).
The decree of the Government of the Union of South Africa preventing foreigners in South-West Africa from forming political organisations, which has the effect of forbidding Reich Germans from organising South-West Africans of German blood into Nazi bodies, has evoked expressions of indignation here. The German press describes the Union Government's legislation as a blow struck against Germandom and an abuse of the League mandate under which South-West Africa is governed by the Union.

"THROWING DOWN THE GAUNTLET."
The official "Volkischer Beobachter" declares that the decree must be regarded as throwing

down the gauntlet to Germandom. It adds that the decree fails to display the sense of responsibility which a mandatory should have for the entire population of a mandated area. The charges previously made against the "German Association" (the Nazi organisations) by the Union Government are said to be a distortion of facts. The paper adds:

The "German Association" has never interfered in the internal affairs of the Union. On the other hand, the biased manner in which the Union has administered the mandate forced Germandom in South-West Africa to defend its cultural and economic rights in an organised manner. Under the agreement of 1923 between Germany and the Union, in which

German settlers were given special guarantees as to their rights, additional Germans came from the Reich trusting in the words of the Union, merely to find out that to-day these assurances are worthless.

Among other reproaches directed against the Union Government in the administration of the mandate by the German press is the charge that the Union has never granted economic as well as political equality to Germandom in South-West Africa.

THE PROCLAMATION.

The proclamation prohibits all but British subjects from taking part in any way in the activities of declared public bodies or political organisations in South-West Africa.

The administrator of the competent authority of the territory may declare a body of persons to be a public body, and any association of persons to be a political organisation.

It is declared to be an offence for any person not a British subject to continue to be a member, office-bearer, or employee, or to take part in the functions, or business of such concerns. It is also an offence for a member, office-bearer, or employee of such bodies to permit any person to commit an offence under this section unless it be proved that he did not know, and had no reason to suspect, that the person concerned was not a British subject and that he took all reasonable steps to prevent the commission of the offence.

A British subject will be guilty of an offence if he swears or promises loyalty to any sovereign other than his Majesty, any Government or official of the Government or State other than the Union of South Africa, or any foreign political organisation. Any person administering such

"EARL BALDWIN" TO BE GETS A NEW HOUSE

Son-in-Law's Present To British Premier

(From Our Own Correspondent) LONDON, (By Air Mail).

Mr. Baldwin's son-in-law, the Hon. Arthur Howard, brother of Lord Strathcona, has presented the Prime Minister with a new house, No. 69, Eaton Square, London. Mr. Howard married Mr. Baldwin's daughter, Lorna, in 1922.

The house is one which the retiring Prime Minister particularly appreciates as it will enable him to gather his valuable library under one roof. Mr. Baldwin's books are at present scattered between Astley Hall, Worcestershire, Chesham, and 10 Downing Street. Every Prime Minister gets thousands of first editions from friends and unknowns alike and Mr. Baldwin is no exception. As the collection represents an ever-growing quantity Mr. Baldwin has been faced with an increasing problem, which is now solved.

At the same time, the Prime Minister has now completed his "swan-song" arrangements. He will be elevated, at his own wish, to the Peerage at the end of May and he will probably take the title of Earl Baldwin. He is anxious to preserve his family name in his new title. There has not been an Earl Baldwin since early Anglo-Saxon days.

An oath will be liable to a fine of £100 or one year's imprisonment or both. Persons convicted under this prohibition also come under the Undesirables' Removal Proclamation of 1920, together with non-Britishers who have actively engaged in political propaganda in the territory.

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HOW a sickly boy



WON THE ADMIRATION OF ALL

Crippled with illness

MOTHER:- I do wish our son could enjoy

the pleasures of life.

FATHER:- He is physically adapted, but

his constitution could not

stand the strain.

A Doctor's advice

DOCTOR:-Your son would thrive on

Brand's Chicken Essence, it

is good for such as he who

cannot stomach heavy meals.

MOTHER:-I will try some, for if, as you

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nutriment from a number of

healthy chickens, it should

soon strengthen him.

A swimming enthusiast

FATHER:- You are a wonder, my dear,

just look at him now, both

physically and constitutionally

healthy and strong.

MOTHER:-We owe it all to Brand's.

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TRADE AND FINANCE

Move To Easy Monetary Tension

LACK OF BUSINESS IN SECURITIES

Stock Exchange Erratic With Wide Fluctuations

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent).
BOMBAY, April 16.

Money continued in good demand during the period under report with call funds being quoted over 2 per cent. It is reported that several banks had recourse temporarily to the Imperial Bank, who were lenders of day to day money at 1-3/4 per cent. The tightness is in connection with the monthly share and bullion settlements and large finance occupied by silver stocks in Bombay. Treasury Bill maturities amounted to Rs. 2 crores during the week against renewals of Rs. 1 crore. The average rate of acceptance of tenders was Rs. 1-11 per cent. against Rs. 1-0-11 per cent. in the last week. There was the usual weekly quota of about Rs. 1.33 crores through sale of one million sterling to Government. From next week however Government had increased the tenders of sterling from one million to two million sterling, which is likely to help in easing the monetary tension. The following are the fixed deposit rates:—one to three months 1 1/2 per cent, six months 1 3/4 to 2 per cent, and twelve months 2 to 2 1/2 per cent.

SECURITIES
The gilt-edged market was steady during the early part, but a slightly easier tendency was manifest in mid-week owing to lack of business. The turnover during the week was moderate. 3 1/2 per cent. Paper declined from Rs. 93-4 to Rs. 92-9 although there was a betterment in 3 1/2 per cent. India sterling stock to Rs. 288 3/4. At the close the market was steady and 3 1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper closed at Rs. 92-12. Prices of other scripts were unchanged. 2 3/4 per cent. 1948-52 loan continued steady at Rs. 99-5. 3 per cent. 1941 and 1951-54 loans showed no change at Rs. 102-10 per cent. and Rs. 101-3. 3 1/2 per cent. 1947-50 loan was better from Rs. 105 to Rs. 105-2. 4 per cent. bonds closed at Rs. 106-11 and 1950-70 loan at Rs. 110-8. 4 1/2 per cent. 1955/60 loan was placed at Rs. 117/3. 5 per cent. 1939-44 loan kept steady at Rs. 105-8. and 1940-43 at Rs. 108-4. 5 per cent. 1945-55 loan after steady to Rs. 119 closed at Rs. 118-15. 5 1/2 per cent. 1938-40 loan remained unchanged at Rs. 105-0.

EXCHANGE.
Sterling exchange remained very steady during the week, though at the close the tone was a shade

following the announcement of an increase in the amount of tenders from one million to two million sterling from next week. Sellers of ready T. T. quoted 1/6-7/64 and buyers 1/6-9/64 with business passing at the middle rate. There was again large turnover in gold for export, but all the contracts were for forward delivery. Export bills showing was negligible. Uncertainty pervaded the foreign exchange market despite official denials regarding the possible change in the United States monetary policy. The dollar ranged between 48.32 and 49.90, closing at the latter rate. French francs depreciated further from 107.37 to 110.06, but finished at 110.01. The Belg moved between 29.32 and 20.09 and the Lira between 92.95 and 93.25. The Guilder rose from 8.94-5/16 to 8.96-3/8.

GOLD.
Although there was comparatively little change in the London-New York cross rate, the price of gold in the local market followed the London fixing rate which was at a discount against the dollar for the time. The price of ready opened at its 34.103 and improving gradually closed at Rs. 34-15-6. There was nervous liquidation in the local market and considerable option selling, thus keeping the prices under parity most of the time. Large business was done particularly for forward on account of banks. Spot gold, however, was not freely offered and was quoted at 2 to 3 annas premium over June/July deliveries. The present commitments of the market to banks are comparatively large and stocks on hand are estimated at not over 50 to 75,000 tolas and arrivals from upcountry average about 15,000 tolas. The daily offtake is still small at about 1,500 tolas imports during the week amounted to Rs. 569,214 in bar and coin. Last week's shipment per s.s. "Strathnaver" amounted to Rs. 71,34,634 sailing on 10th April. In London the quotation for gold declined from 141/11 1/2 to 141/6. The highest and lowest rates in the local market were Rs. 34-15-6 and Rs. 34-10-3 for ready and May settlement and Rs. 34-13-6 and Rs. 34-9-6 for June settlement. Sovereigns rates eased to Rs. 22-3 both for ready and forward.

SILVER.
The spurt witnessed last week in silver proved only temporary and prices declined on selling pressure with buyers holding off. The price in London improved from

RUSSIA NEARS GOLD RECORD

Reserve Passes
£1,400,000,000

Russia's gold reserve is now exceeded only by the United States according to a declaration by high Soviet officials at Moscow. They would not reveal the exact figures, but they admitted that the gold stored in the State bank exceeds £1,400,000,000 mark. All estimates published abroad of Russia's gold production, it is now revealed, have been much too low. Official statistics just published claim an output of more than £74,000,000 in 1936. This is only £4,500,000 below the peak production figure of South Africa. This year the Soviet Union expects to move into first place as the world's gold producer, with a projected output of nearly £100,000,000 for 1937. These big increases over all former estimates officials say are due to the record output of the new goldfields, particularly Kazakhstan, the Northern Urals and Eastern Siberia.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, April 15		Dollars.
Amr Water Works Com	21	
Amr Power and Light Com	21	
Amr Power and Light Pfd	58	
Electric Power and Light	58	
7 per cent Pfd	9	
Electric Bond Common	21	
Columbia Gas	15	
North Amr Com	5	
United Corporation	5	
American Tel and Tel	167	
Western Union Telg	71	
New York Central Rly	48 3/4	
Southern Pacific Rly	57	
Delaware and Hudson	48	
N Y N Hartford H R R	21	
Bethlehem Steel	32	
Republic Steel	32	
United States Steel	112 3/4	
Pittsburgh Steel	17	
Anaconda Copper Mining	58	
Int Nickel of Canada	64 1/2	
Chrysler	59 1/4	
General Motors	54 1/2	
St Oil of N J	70	
Socony	19 3/8	
National Dairy	57 1/2	
Chase Bank	52	
National City Bank	52	
Sun Life of Canada	720	
Amr Finance	70	
Cruicell Steel	70	
National Steel	78	
United S Smelting	93	

Market very dull; no trend discernible. Amr. Tel and Tel earned 2.32 per cent. 1937. Pitts Screw 35 cents per share. National Dairy President hints higher dividends is earnings keep up.

20-15/16 to 21-1/8 on Tuesday but declined again to 20-13/16 at the close both for ready and forward. Prices in the local market moved likewise. Ready after improving from Rs. 53-15 to Rs. 54-9, declined gradually to Rs. 53-5-3 at the end. Stocks in the local market are large at about 35,000 bars and it is reported that Indian dealers are carrying a heavy overbought position in London. The daily offtake has declined and average some 40 bars. The commodity prices which had helped the rise last week have all dropped and this week also accounts for the weakness in this market. Imports during the week amounted to 131 bars and Rs. 5,888 in coin. The highest and lowest rates in the local market were Rs. 54-9 and Rs. 53-5-6 for ready, Rs. 52-5-6 and Rs. 51-2 ex-duty for May settlement and Rs. 54-14 and Rs. 53-10-6 for June settlement.

SHARES.
The trend on the stock exchange was erratic and day-to-day fluctuations were very wide. The comparatively expensive budia differences at the last settlement were responsible for the narrowing of the weak holders who liquidated at every rise, while buyers kept aloof from the market. The steel group was prominent and price fluctuations were far and wide. Tata Defds. which closed at Rs. 1,865 dropped to as low as Rs. 1,580 but improved to Rs. 1,755 and closed at Rs. 1,755. Ordys. declined from Rs. 367 to Rs. 329 but regained to Rs. 356 and closed at Rs. 356. Following in the wake of raw cotton advances, mill shares were easier on the whole. Bombay Dyings declined from Rs. 1,015 to Rs. 971-4. Century from Rs. 234/6 to Rs. 221-14. Central India from Rs. 330 to Rs. 312-8 and Kohinoor from Rs. 336/14 to Rs. 327/8. At the close the market was slightly steady, Bombay Dyeing finishing at Rs. 985, Century at Rs. 227/8, Central India at Rs. 313/12 and Kohinoor at Rs. 333/12. Hydro electric were steady, Andhra Valleys closing at Rs. 1,705, Tata Powers at Rs. 1,500 and Tata Hydros at 179/8.

In the miscellaneous section Belapur sugar improved slightly from Rs. 181/4 to Rs. 186/4, and Bombay Burmahs from Rs. 717/8 to Rs. 725, but both finished at Rs. 185 and Rs. 716/4 respectively. Scindia steamers were particularly steady, closing at Rs. 31/13. Bank shares kept steady throughout. Central Banks finishing at Rs. 34/8, Imperial Banks (Fully paid) at Rs. 152/2 and Contributors at Rs. 373/12. Bank of India shares improved from Rs. 131/4 to Rs. 134, while those of the Reserve Bank were almost unchanged from Rs. 129/8. Ahmed. Franchi Railways steadied from Rs. 910 to Rs. 912/8 while Tanti Valleys were stationary at Rs. 763/12. Cement shares were slightly easier. Bundis closing at Rs. 43/8, Indian Cements at Rs. 580, Katni Ordys at Rs. 430 and Shabab at Rs. 522/8.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 15
Broach A/M 1937 opening 241 1/4, highest 241 1/2; lowest 240; closing 241 1/4
Broach J/A opening 246 1/4, highest 247 1/4; lowest 245 1/2; closing 247 1/4
Broach A/M 1938 opening 244 1/2; highest 249 3/4; lowest 244 1/2; closing 249 3/4
Omra May opening 229 1/2; highest 229 1/2; lowest 227 3/4; closing 229 1/2
Omra July opening 231 1/2; highest 231 1/2; lowest 229 3/4; closing 231 1/4
Bengal May opening 197 3/4; highest 198 1/2; lowest 197 1/2; closing 197 3/4
Bengal July opening 198 1/4; highest 200; lowest 198 1/2; closing 200
Tejmandi for Broach J/A (21-4-37) Rs. 15 1/2
Tejmandi for Broach April/May 31-3-38) Rs. 33

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES
New York Liverpool: May 146 July 173 October 185 at cross rate 4.90 15/16
Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 236/8 Liverpool May 7.38 Rs. 65 at exchange 1/6
Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1937 242/8 Liverpool July 7.42 Rs. 81 1/4 at exchange 1/6
5 per cent A
Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 cross rate 4.90 15/16
Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1937 242/8 New York July 13.46 Rs. 62 at cross rate 4.90 15/16

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, April 16
June 81.20 -110
July 81.20 -120

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, April 16
April 275.50 -353
June 271.00 -360
July 269.50 -340
August 267.60 -350

U. S. Mill Consumption

U. S. A. Mills consumption during March amounted 778,000 bales against 664,000 in the previous month and 549,000 bales in March last year.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, April 16.
Ready Java Rs. a. p. 12 8 0
Shipment April-June 4 14 6
Shipment July-September 4 14 0
Shipment October-Dec. 4 14 6
Kesar 11 3 0
Saraya 10 12 0
Java Spot 5.85

New York Sugar

New York, April 15.
July 2.53 plus 1.
September 2.53 plus 1.
December 2.51 unchanged.
January 2.50 unchanged.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, April 16.
Wheat 19,302
Linseed 17,638
Rape and Mustardseeds 326
Gingellyseed 1,267
Castorseed 6,830
Castorseed 6,244
Rice 18,933
Myrabollans 1,851
Cottonseed 4,358
Siam 1,153
Joovar 2,478
Maize 132
Bajree 1,254
Indian Sugar 4,775
Coal 320

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales 1936-37 1935-36
Receipts to date 637000 662800
15-4-37
Receipts Yesterday 5000 10000
Exports to date 482100 523900
15-4-37
Stock at Ports 173500 198900
8-4-37
Stock at Interior 150000 187100
8-4-37
Stock at Liverpool 100700 73200
8-4-37
Visible Supply 487700 523900
8-4-37
Quantity in sight 1189400 1136600
8-4-37
Quantity out of sight 1028900 917800
8-4-37

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 16-4-1937.
Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours -0.20 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.5 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 5 a.m. 77.0 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 89.0 degrees 0.2 (above normal).
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 78.6 degrees 2.4 (above normal).
Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 81 p.c.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SSE.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 3 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 81 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 18 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. "the whole sky cloudy ex. 10".
Earthquake Report.—An earthquake shock of Moderate intensity at its origin about 82.30 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 8h 48m. (I.S.T.) on Friday the 16th April 1937.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

DATED 16-4-37.
At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 84.5 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.02 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.51 inches.
For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

SPANISH WAR

(Continued from page 6)
every civil war of that kind the country's dependence on foreign capital has grown, the debt has become more oppressive and the people poorer.
Among all the 13 or 20 bloody conflicts caused by oil in various parts of the world, there is one somewhat similar to the situation in Spain. This was the White-Russian counter-revolution in 1917.

Oil And Russia

Under Czarism, Royal Dutch Shell held the major part of the Russian oil fields. But when the ancient regime in Russia was overthrown and the socialist-revolution established, the State sequestered the country's oil fields. Denuding was left with enormous load of shares that suddenly had become valueless, and at once started a campaign. Even in 1917 it was he who mostly financed the White-Russians during the counter-revolution. But the armies were international, as now in Spain. While it lasted, Russian oil shares went up and down on the European Bourses in keeping with the victories and defeats of the Whites. In 1919 he tried to incite some of the tribes against one another, but failed. All his efforts were useless, but at last in 1923 he succeeded in starting a revolt in the Caucasus, but it was beaten down by the Soviet troops.

Oil And Spain

Spain has no oil, but she has refineries, and she has to buy her crude oil. Standard Oil and Shell-Deterding had the transport, the refineries and the Spanish market. But when the Nationalist, Alcala Zamora came into power, he did exactly the same with the refineries, petrol tanks and stations in Spain in 1927, that the Bolsheviks had done with the oil fields in Russia in 1917: he let the State seize them. He offered the companies 75,000,000 pesetas. They demanded 300 millions and took vengeance by laying Spain "dry" of oil and by boycotting Spanish fruit in America and England, so that Spanish pesetas tumbled down.

In an article in "Neues Wiener Journal" on the part which oil is playing in the war in Spain, is said: "In all those parts of Spain where the national government holds the power, Royal Dutch Shell has the monopoly on the petroleum and petrol trade. If the nationalists win—which Sir Henry Deterding doubts no more than General Franco—that monopoly will be expanded to all Spain."

Thus Sir Henry's interest in Franco's victory and his collaboration with the smuggler-millionaire Juan March, have their natural explanation.

Other capitalistic interests, however, are also represented in that devastated country. Even in April 1935 the large German metal company had formed a banking and industrial group to exploit Spain's mines. The group was joined by the mighty armament-industrial trust, Rheinische Metallwerke Dusseldorf, Siemens and Halske, the war-works Vulkan and Krupp in Essen, and the German I. G. Farbenindustrie.

Germany's Part

The enterprise was a comprehensive one, and the German group decided to allow Italian industry to come in. Rockefeller's representative in Italy took the scheme to Rome, and the Italian industrial society got the capital from the insurance companies. Twelve of the group's confidential reports of the various Spanish mines, with analyses of their contents and value, were published in "Le Travail" on December 26th 1935.

One of them contains asphalt, coal and probably oil. Another contains lignite, which I. G. Farbenindustrie uses for its liquid coal to replace oil and make Germany independent of the oil of others in case of war. The other mines contain iron, copper, graphite, nickel, tin, etc. Some are mentioned as being very rich. Report Nr. 11 refers to a gold mine, for which the assay shows that a new German method of extraction can get 116 gr. of gold out of every ton. The gold mine of the Transvaal do not yield more than 10 gr. for every ton of ore.

The preparations were finished, the plan ready, the capital at hand. The group was convinced that the 1936 elections would see Gil Robles victorious, so that the concessions could be issued. When it turned out that the Republicans had got in, everything came to a standstill for the time being. The Italian-German group would apply for no concession from a Republican Government. It waited patiently from February till July, when General Franco let his Moroccans loose on the Spanish population, supported by German and Italian war material and troops.

Root Cause

Thus capitalistic interests run like a red thread through wars, rebellions and revolutions. The

"NEW AGE" OFFICES RAIDED

MADRAS, April 14.
The Madras C.I.D. Police raided the offices of the "New Age", a monthly magazine, to-day conducted by Mr. H. D. Rajah. The search lasted for two hours. The police carried away with them some literature, but nothing incriminating is reported to have been found. No arrests were made. —United Press.

79 ARRESTED IN HINDU-MUSLIM CLASH

Trouble In Dhar Arising From Holi Frising
JHANSI: April 15.
Communal trouble has broken out in Dhar State as a result of which several persons have been injured and 79 others, both Hindus and Muslims, have been arrested, states a report from the State. It is stated that some Hindus were playing 'gula' in observance of Holi month when some gulas fell on a Muslim passerby. This alleged provocation resulted in a tree fight in which lathis were freely used. However, police arrived in time and saved the situation from further deteriorating. —A. P.

No Early Session Of Madras Assembly

OOTACAMUND, April 16.
Enquiries made in official circles show that the Governor has not yet decided when he should summon the Legislature. It is, however, understood that the Legislature will meet before the end of July. The Madras Secretariat offices opened here to-day.—A.P.

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CONSTITUTION

One of them contains asphalt, coal and probably oil. Another contains lignite, which I. G. Farbenindustrie uses for its liquid coal to replace oil and make Germany independent of the oil of others in case of war. The other mines contain iron, copper, graphite, nickel, tin, etc. Some are mentioned as being very rich. Report Nr. 11 refers to a gold mine, for which the assay shows that a new German method of extraction can get 116 gr. of gold out of every ton. The gold mine of the Transvaal do not yield more than 10 gr. for every ton of ore.

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Thus capitalistic interests run like a red thread through wars, rebellions and revolutions. The

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 29 POINTS DOWN

Bullion And Commodities Easy

On Friday crosses ruled weak. N. Y. COTTON WEAK. New York cotton was weak in the initial stage but prices recovered later in the session. The closing tone was weak. BULLION EASY. London gold and silver ruled easy. WHEAT WEAK. Wheat was weak on general liquidation. Other commodities except rubber ruled easy. SECURITIES QUIET. The London Stock Exchange displayed brighter sentiment on improved demand but business was restricted. Gifted securities kept quiet in the absence of any particular enquiry.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MAY 1937	New York, April 16
Previous closing	13.53
Today's opening	13.42
Difference	-11
Today's closing	13.24
Difference	-29

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MAY 1937	Liverpool, April 16
Previous closing	7.45
Today's opening	7.45
Difference	0
Today's closing	7.25
Difference	-20

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May Rs. 235

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Cotton developed considerable ease today following depressing factors all around particularly falling off in the textile demand and general liquidation while changes in loan and lower basis all combined to push prices further down. Trading in May began at 13.42 i.e. 11 points lower than previous closing prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and general liquidation together with local and foreign selling with May gradually easing to 13.37 but at lower levels prices displayed better sentiment. New York cotton finally closed at 13.24 with a decline of 29 points, for May delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

The following were the opening ranges:—
May (13.80/13.80) 13.42/13.40
July (13.71/13.70) 13.34/13.33
October (13.27/13.26) 12.99/12.97

LIVERPOOL COTTON

The following were the rates at 12.15 p.m.:—
American May (7.54) 7.29
American July (7.58) 7.34
Egyptian March (11.73) 11.40
Egyptian May (11.83) 11.48

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, April 16. Broach Cotton for July August delivery moved between Rs. 242-10 and Rs. 241 at night. The rate at 10.0 p.m. closed at Rs. 242-6. Bombay April May was Rs. 6 lower.

LONDON MARKETS

The rates at 3.30 p.m. were as follows:—
TEA
Indian Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-1) 1-1
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2 3/4) 1-2 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-3 1/2) 2-3 1/2

NEW CROP APRIL

New Crop April May (21 7/16 sellers) £21 1/4 buyers.
Dunlop April (23 1/4 sellers) £23 1/4 buyers.
Lightning April (20 3/4 sellers) £20 3/4 buyers.

RUBBER

Spot (10 13/16 value) 10 7/8 value.
Forward July September (11 1/16 paid and sellers) 11 1/16 paid and value.
LINSEED
Castorseed Bombay April May (£14 3/8 sellers) £14 1/4 buyers.
Linseed Calcutta April May (£15 seller) £14 3/4 buyers.
Linseed La Plata April May (£13 1/8 sellers) £12 13/16 sellers.
Groundnuts Comorand April May (£21 9/16 sellers) £21 sellers.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, April 16. Liverpool wheat opened easy with May at 113 1/2 and July 113 1/2. Prices declined on general liquidation influenced by weakness of overnight outside cables while the uncovering of stoploss orders further depressed values.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, April 16. Chicago wheat opened easy with July at 1.19. Prices early declined on liquidation and commission house selling as a result of lower outside cables.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).
Delivery May 1937
Bombay, April 16.
Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11.0 a.m. 7 15 8
Rates at 12.0 p.m. 7 15 8
Rates at 3.0 p.m. 7 15 8
Rates at 5.0 p.m. 7 15 8

3 1/2 P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, April 16. The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted at Rs. 92-13 at 2.0 p.m. The closing rate at 3 p.m. was Rs. 92-13-6. Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—
Rs. a. p.
Opening 92 12 0
Highest 92 13 0
Lowest 92 12 0
Closing 92 13 6

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

The 3 1/2 p. c. Indian Sterling Loan closed at £88 3/4 against the previous closing at the same rate.

INDIAN LOANS

London, April 16. 3 per cent Indian Loan (£97 1/2) £97 1/2

1/2 3 1/2 per cent Indian Loan (£88 1/2) £88 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£111) £109 1/4 Ex Div.

4 1/2 per cent 1958/58 (£113 3/4) £113 3/4

3/4 4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£106) £106

5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2

1/2 5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£102) £102

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£109 1/4) £109 3/8

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£76 5/8) £76 5/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 7/8) £107

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

5 per cent Funding Loan (£110 3/4) £110 7/8

5 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103) £103

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£109 5/8) £109 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 16. Copper shares and oil shares were dull. Otherwise markets generally showed brighter sentiment. Affairs were good. Rubber shares were firmer.

INDUSTRIALS

British Calsonic Second Preference (16-10 1/2) 16-10 1/2

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (84-4 1/2) 84-4 1/2

Hydro Electric (£10 1/8) £10 1/8

Musical Industries (22-3) 21-9

Prinching Johnson (45-6) 45-6

Imperial Chemical (38-1 1/2) 38-5

Woolworth Ordinary (77-0) 76-0

Realisation 1930 (£35 1/4) £35-1/4

Unilever Ordinary (40-0) 41-0

Ford Motors (30-6) 30-6

Cables and Wireless (£7 1/4) £7 1/4

British American Tobacco (127-3) 126-10 1/2

Garrons A (£8 1/2) £8 1/2

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (151-3) 151-10 1/2

P. O. S. N. Company Deferred (37-0) 36-6

Distillers (113-9) 114-9

Bredford Dyes (£9 3/4) £9 3/4

British Calsonic (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

J and P Coates Ordinary (50-0) 50-0

Courtauld's Ordinary (53-9) 53-9

Fine Cotton Spinners (12-3) 12-3

Vickers Limited Ordinary (31-3) 31-3

Inter Nickels (66-0) 65-4 1/2

Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (33-9) 33-9

Tata Iron and Steel (£105) £105

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (20-9) 20-9

Donoro Tea (52-6) 52-6

Empire of India (32-6) 32-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (43-6) 43-6

Gula Kelampungan (56-3) 55-7 1/2

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (42-0) 42-0

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£13) £13

Nandydrug (56-3) 55-7 1/2

Burma Corporation (19-6) 19-6

Tintex (£27) £27 1/4

East Rand Proprietors (70-5) 70-5

Spring Mines Split (35-0) 35-0

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£13 3/4) £13 3/4

Gedule New (£9 3/8) £9 3/8

New Modders (£30) £30

Sub Nigel (£11 1/8) £11 1/8

Spring Mines Split Shares (35-0) 35-0

Union Corporation (£9 3/8) £9 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (£58 1/8) £58 3/4

Anglo Iranian (118-9) 118-1 1/2

Burma Oil (111-3) 110-0

Musical Eagle (22-1 1/2) 22-1 1/2

Shell Transport (114-4 1/2) 115-7 1/2

Royal Dutch (£46 3/4) £47 1/8

HUME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£57 1/2) £57 1/2

L and S Ordinary (£28 7/8) £28 5/8

L N E R Delf (£5) £5

Southern Paris 5 per cent (£22 1/2) £22 1/2

London Paris 5 per cent (£121 3/4) £121 3/4

London Transport 'C' Stock (£89 1/2) £89 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

The following were today's opening rates:—
General Motor (dol 60 3/8) dol 58 3/4

Copper Mining (dol 59 1/4) dol 58 7/8

U S Steel Common (dol 114 1/2) dol 113

U S Steel Preference (dol 144 1/4) dol 143

PRICES TEND UPWARD IN STOCK EXCHANGE

Wall Street Irregular

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, April 16. With contango facilities proving easier than expected a more confident tone characterised markets prices in most sections tending upward. Snippings again were buoyant. Indian iron slumped from 83/9 to 70. Leading commodities with the exception of rubber all displayed renewed weakness in face of continued liquidation which uncovered numerous stoploss orders and with the buying support negligible prices in some instances slumped heavily. In foreign exchanges dollar weakened on heavy selling from America. Wall Street was steady and then narrowly irregular.

JUTE SHARE STEADY

Coals Easier

CALCUTTA, April 16. Jutes ruled steady at the decline. Coals were easier. Teas were unchanged. Miscellaneous were decidedly easier. Government securities were quiet but steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—Three per cent loan 1951/54 101 small lot, three and a half per cent paper 92/14, five per cent loan 1945/55 119/4.

Banks:—Imperial Bank fully paid 151/8.

Railways:—Sara Sarajan 98 sma lot.

Cottons:—Muir Mills ord 39/9, New Victoria ord 1/8.

Coals:—Bengal 330, Equitable 35/5, New Bertham 15/4, North Damuda 4/1, Samla 3, Ghusick and Muslim 3/4.

East Indian 20/8, Ranegunga 36 South Karanpura 7/12.

Jutes:—Agarpara 21/10, Bailly 199 small lots, Biria 19/12, Craig pref 81, Ganges 261, Howrah 58, Kamarhaty 560, Kankarrah 447/8, Lathian 225, New Central 337, Albion 728, Benaragore 150, Ghosiat 185, Dulhousie 35, Lantdowne 178, National 24/4 small lots.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 13/1, Indian copper 4, Consolidated tin 8/8, Rhodesia copper 3/8, Indupulsee electric 14/12, Hukumchand electric 11/10, Indian iron and steel 45, Kumardhubi engineering pref 139, Kumardhubi engineering ord 6/2, B. I. Corporation ord 4, New Sagan sugar 12/4, Teas:—Poobong 23/8, Teapure pref 12/5—A. P.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

Ahmedabad, April 16. Following are the closing quotations of the Ahmedabad share market of April 16:—

Ashok 228

Aryodaya spinning 216/4

Calico 563/12

Gujarat cotton 31/4

Jubli 175

Mahan 30

Motilal Hirabhai 57/8

Monogram 55

Rajanagar 331/4

ALLEGED SUICIDE OF RAILWAY SERGEANT

Sequel To Arrest On Authorities' Report

LUCKNOW, April 16. G. North, a European gate-keeper of the B. N. Railway, at Gorakhpur, shot himself dead this morning in his bungalow, with a shot gun the bullet passing under his chin knocked off his left eye. He was hurried to Railway Hospital, but expired on the way.

The act, it is presumed was committed in a fit of temporary insanity brought about by the excitement following his arrest yesterday, and subsequent release on bail.

It is alleged, the Railway authorities reported to the Superintendent of Police, Gorakhpur, that they caught a bullock-cart carrying materials removed from the workshop stores. The Superintendent proceeded to the workshops and during investigation, arrested G. North and later released him on bail.

Further investigation is proceeding.—United Press.

FAREWELL PARTY TO PRINCE ALY KHAN

Prince and Princess Aly Khan met the followers of H. H. the Aga Khan on the morning of the 15th instant at Aga Hall, Mazagaon, to bid them farewell prior to their departure by M. V. "Victoria".

They received a hearty send-off and were profusely garlanded. Mr. Gulamali G. Merchant, President of H. H. the Aga Khan's Council, made a touching farewell speech on behalf of the Aga Khan's followers.

Among those present on the steamer to see the Prince and Princess Aly Khan were:—Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim; Sir Rahimtoola Chintoy; The Hon. Mr. Hussainali Rahimtoola; Mr. Gulamali G. Merchant; President of the Aga Khan's Council; Mukhi Hasanbhai Lalji; Fazul Dost Mahomed Allana; Cassamali Manji Nathoo; Imami Hussainali Camada Cassamali; Ismail M. Jaffer, Fazul Ibrahim Rahimtoola and Ali Mahomed Mackoon.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN BENGAL

CALCUTTA, April 16. In accordance with the desire expressed by the Government of India, the Government of Bengal Ministry of Education, it is understood, is keeping records of students of non-Government colleges in the Province with a view to acquainting themselves with the extent of unemployment in Bengal.—A. P.

LAHORE EDITOR FINED

LAHORE, April 16. A crop of contempt of court cases against several newspapers came up before the High Court today.

For having published in the issue of 12th October, 1936, a letter under caption "Encouraging Corruption," and commenting on the alleged manner in which traffic cases were tried by Dewan Hukumchand, the Lahore Magistrate, the editor, printer and publisher of the "Daily Herald" were held guilty of contempt of court by a Division Bench of the High Court to-day and fined Rs. 25 each. They were further ordered to pay costs of Rs. 150 and publish in their paper the apology, which they had tendered before the court.

The apology stated that the letter was published with a 'bona fide' intention believing the statement of facts to be true; but they learnt from the Advocate-General in the court that the statement of facts were incorrect and, therefore, they were sorry for it. They meant no disrespect to the court.

Notices were served by Justices, Sir Addison and Din Mohamad on Lala Jehangirchand, the editor and printer of "Gujranwala Gazette," an Urdu weekly, and Sardar Ishwar Singh, the editor and printer of "Milap Khalsa," an Urdu weekly, to show cause why they should not be committed for contempt of court for having written alleged objectionable articles in their papers, impugning the impartiality of the court and commenting on 'sub judice' proceedings, pending in the Additional District Magistrate Court, against themselves.—United Press.

ZEMINDAR WAYLAIED AND MURDERED

PATNA, April 16. The report of the murder of a zemindar has been received here from Gaya.

It is alleged that while Harilal Singh, zemindar of the village Mahagadpur in the Jahanabad Sub-Division, was returning home from a village within the jurisdiction of the Goh police station, in a bullock cart, he was waylaid by a number of persons and murdered. The alleged assassins escaped without laying hand either on the grains or the cash the deceased was carrying with him. The motive of the crime is not yet known.

It may be recalled that a few days ago Mr. Jagadambi Prasad, another Zemindar and pleader of Jahanabad, was murdered under almost similar circumstances.—United Press.

Public Service Commission For Hyderabad

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.) April 16. Rao Bahadur Rangaswamy Iyer, Finance Secretary Travancore Government who arrived in Hyderabad on 12th left for Bombay, this evening to study Road Transport problem. During his stay the Rao Bahadur had a busy time acquainting himself with the working of the Hyderabad mint so that he may place before the Travancore Government proposals to reorganise their mint.

I understand that the Hyderabad Government is contemplating the appointment of a public Service Commission with a view to formulate a scheme for allocating Gazetted posts to men of qualifications and merit without prejudice to any community. The Commission it is expected when formed would consist of two Hindus one Parsi, and two Muslims.

(Continued from col. 7).

hoops; 200 cases iron chain; 11 cases parts and accessories of a water tube boiler; 108 coils parts and accessories of a water tube boiler; 60 cks sparklers; 162 cases camphor powder; 75 cases ironware; 12 cases textile machinery; 13 cases limit jwellery; 163 dms dyes dry; 263 dms caustic soda; 180 dms permanganate of potash; 23 cases iron screws 24 cases insulated wire; 12 cases acid tannic; 85 cases iron wire nails; 120 cases padlocks; 200 cks lead acetate; 25 cases empty glass bottles; 17 cases tin spoons; 12 cases vatches; 16 cases aluminium foil; 50 cases reer; 24 cases wire stitching machine; 24 cks shearing punching and cutting machine; 16 cases hurricane lantern parts; 40 cases lamp parts; 38 cases varnish; 50 cases unexposed films; 231 rings motor tyres rings; 100 cases cut tacks; 412 cases school slates; 46 cases hard ware; 25 cases iron fittings; 200 bags whitings; 235 cases heel tips; 32 cases packing paper; 20 cases carbonates of ammonia; 235 bags plywood; 26 cases paper; 14 coils iron plates; 300 pieces timberspang loah; 55 reels box board; 22 reels folding box board.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, April 16. F F Campbell s.s. City of Norwich 4346 reg tons Capt. F Mills arrived from Norfolk via New Port, Philadelphia New York St. John, Gibraltar Alexandria Port Said Suez Port Sudan Djibouti Aden and Karachi with passengers and general cargo. B I S N s.s. Dalgoma of 5271 reg tons Capt. H T Hudson arrived from Middlebrough via Antwerp London Port Said Suez and Aden with passengers and general cargo. B I S N s.s. Ozarda of 3038 reg tons Capt. W B Tingle arrived from Meulmein via Rangoon Negapatam Cochin Calicut Panaji Badara Tallicherry and Cannanore with general cargo.

DEPARTURES

B I S N s.s. Gambhira of 3186 reg tons Capt. K G Mose sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar and Kathiawar Coast Ports in ballast. B I S N s.s. Gopalpara of 321

Sharp Drop In Commodities Absence Of Constructive Developments Heavy General Liquidation And Absence Of Demand

BOMBAY, April 16.
A sharp drop in major commodities was the outstanding feature of American markets on Thursday.

DROP IN CHICAGO WHEAT PRICES
Prices on the Chicago wheat market fallen continued weakness abroad which induced selling and discouraged buying.

COTTON MARKET VERY REACTIONARY
Cotton market was very reactionary due to general liquidation. There was no definite news to account for the pressure but holders were discouraged by further weakness of other commodities and by the absence of new constructive developments.

STOCK EXCHANGE IN DOLDRUMS
Wall Street appeared to be in the doldrums with the selling of commodities creating caution. Operators were very timid on both buying and selling sides; awaiting President Roosevelt's forthcoming message on the budget.

BOMBAY, April 16.
The New York cotton futures market opened steady with no material active trading. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and European and Far Eastern buying but there was no follow-up on the buying side. Prices thereafter reacted sharply on renewed local and New Orleans selling. There was some trade buying on the decline but the volume of business was disappointing.

May delivery opened at a rise of 1/16 points at 13.80 and soon was quoted 13.83 which was the highest level for the day. Later on there was heavy professional selling and prices declined to 13.53 which was the lowest level and the market closed at a net decline of 23 to 12 points. Spot cotton prices declined 23 to 12 points at 14.13c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET
The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 24 to 12 points. Spot cotton prices declined 24 to 12 points at 13.80c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET
The Liverpool cotton futures market opened one point up at 5.55 for July. There was scattered speculative buying which met local selling and recovered further on speculative support and short covering. Later on there was some steady and straddle selling and local long liquidation which offset trade calling. The market closed at a decline of 5 to 3 points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed 9 points up at 7.22c per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Egyptian cotton futures market was steady. Sakels futures closed 5 to 9 points up and Uppers were unchanged to one point higher. The Alexandria cotton futures market was very steady and closed 10 to 31 points up.

FURTHER DECLINE
A further cause for weakness may be found in the Agricultural Adjustment Administration's recent announcement which urges farmers, who have cotton loans outstanding, to liquidate them, as it is believed that the A.A.A. are dissatisfied with the present economic programme and are anxious to dissolve it as soon as possible, state Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co.

The United States Mill consumption for March is estimated at 779,000 bales, an exceptionally high figure, which brings the total up-to-date to 5,291,000 bales or 1,219,000 over the corresponding figure last season. If this rate of consumption continues the total U.S. consumption will be in the neighbourhood of 7,936,000 as compared with 6,339,000 for the previous year.

HIGHER PRICES
In spite of the present level of prices, as compared with those to which the world has become accustomed for some considerable time, the acreage this season does not look like showing an increase of more than 12 per cent. The consumption continues to break fresh records, a 12 per cent increase in acreage is not going to produce a superabundance of cotton in the world, and we feel sure that during the critical sowing period of the crop speculators will be given ample opportunities to exploit the statistical position.

It is perhaps rather early yet to recommend purchases except on reactions, although we agree with our Liverpool Agents' opinion that present prices are safe even if the market should go temporarily lower.

The local market has remained comparatively steady throughout the American decline, and the parity between the two markets has narrowed considerably.

AFRICAN COTTON
Following the lead given by African cotton, which registered a spectacular advance about one month ago, each Indian staple cotton has in its turn advanced steadily in basis. The best P/American 38F and Cambridges are now quoted at prices ranging from Rs. 90 to Rs. 105 "on" Broach April/May according to their quality, and during the last week Comptons and Farm Westons have also been receiving an increased amount of attention. The advance in basis of the above mentioned varieties leaves the Broach contract at a comparatively low level, and we expect before very long to see an adjustment in values here also, which should have the effect of narrowing the parity still further between India and America.

New Crop April/May Broach 1938 opened to-day at 3 1/4 premium over April/May and advanced to 3 3/4 premium as exporters have been busy in transferring the hedges which they hold against their New Crop Commitments from old to New Crop Contracts.

PRIVATE CABLES
New York: May highest 13.83 plus 17 (10-11 a.m.)
New York: May lowest 13.53 -23 (1-5 p.m.)

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 16
Following a sharp decline of 23 points on general unloading in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 242/4 for Broach 1-A delivery and improved to Rs. 243/12 on short covering but later on under scattered realising prices declined to Rs. 243 and new Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 245. It appears that heavy long liquidation is improving the technical situation of the market in New York and while the future course on new crop developments, we think it advisable to cover sales at present prices.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 9 points and later on was quoted 11 points down. The local market was quiet but steady at Rs. 243 and closed at 5-50 p.m. as under:-

Broach 1/A 237 0 0
Broach 1/A 242 8 0
New Broach A/M 243 8 0
Omra May 225 4 0
Omra July 227 9 0
Bengal May 194 0 0
Bengal July 196 0 0
Bengal D/J 187 8 0

RAMNAVAMI HOLIDAY

All City markets will remain closed on "Mon" as the 19th inst. being "Ramnavami Holiday."

Ready Cotton Sales

Bombay, April 16.
Extra Sp-Fine Sup Fine FG Good

M. G. U. P. 200 197 194 191
Bengal U. P. 200 197 194 191
Omra No. 3 231 228 225 222
C. P. No. 1 247 244 241 238
C. P. No. 2 238 235 232 229
Broach No. 2 243 241 238 235
Punjab-Am. 250 248 245 243
Surat 304 302 299 296
Rajpipla 299 297 294 291
Navsari 314 312 309 305

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, April 16.
Bengal Superfine 200 197 194 191
Bengal Fine 200 197 194 191
C.P. 1 231 228 225 222
C.P. 2 247 244 241 238
Arvi 238 235 232 229
Ellichpur 243 241 238 235
Berar 250 248 245 243
Khamgaon 304 302 299 296
Mulgaon 299 297 294 291
Khandesh 314 312 309 305
Jalna/Saltu 219/24
Burhan Sanavd 198/201
Mathia 243/46
Broach Fine 238/41
Punjab/American 208/13
Sind, N.T. 243/37
Punjab 28F. 295/35
Jagadia-Aankhshwar 296/300
Kim-Kosamba 302/04
Surat 312/15
Navsari 314/15
Kampla 314/15

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, April 16.
RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales. Yesterday This year.
Khandesh 135 202,421
Central India 1,542 316,510
Bansi and Nagar 144 162,318
Hyderabad-Gaonani 92,183
Berar 1,837 530,285
Central Provinces 170 108,540
Total Omras 3,323 1,412,240
Dholera 615 75,405
N.W. Provinces 491 5,866
Rajputana 845 76,612
Sind-Punjab 1,490 297,405
Broach 4,364 260,202
Coompta and Dharwar 2,136 25,865
Western-Northern 490 25,465
Cocanada 6 130
Tinnevely and Cambodia 6 5,751
Persian 10 8,290
American 558 245,175
Egyptian and African 558 245,175
Comilla, Burma and other sorts 22
Total 15,181 2,442,453

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales. Yesterday This year.

Europe 2,284 326,739
Japan and China 7,500 1,008,245
Coast Ports 11 178,589
Up-country by Rail 178,589
Affoot in harbour for Europe China and Japan 55,840
Total 9,784 1,596,949

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 16th April 15,018 bales

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936 2,427,272 bales

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 2,117,564 bales

Increase 309,708 bales

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES

London, April 15.

Rupce Paper 3 1/2 per cent 68 1/2

Indian stock 3 per cent 1948 67 1/4

Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 68 3/4

1931 or later 6 1/2

Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 61 1/2

1950/55 61 1/2

Consols 2 1/2 per cent 67 5/8

Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 61 1/2

War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952 61 1/2

Funding Loan 4 per cent 1950/55 61 1/2

Victory Bonds 4 per cent 61 1/2

Chartered Bank of India 61 1/2

and China 61 1/2

Hongkong and Shanghai 61 1/2

Bank London Reg. 61 1/2

National Bank of India 61 1/2

P and O Banking Corporation 61 1/2

LONDON DISCOUNT RATE

London, April 15.

Bank bills 3 months market rate

Unchanged

Bank bills 6 months market rate

Unchanged

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, April 16

Yesterday London gold prices declined 1/2d. to 47-1-6. London Gold Exchange

rate improved 3 points at 110/11. Dollar

sterling cross rate was quoted 4/9 15/16.

London silver prices declined 1/8d. to 20 15/16d. Speculators sold. India

bought and business was small. The

market was quietly steady. Later on

there was some business at 1/16th under

fixed prices. New York silver prices

declined 1/4 cent to 45 1/2 cents. Most

treas silver market was easy and closed

at a decline of 30 to 35 points. Shan

ghai T T on London was quoted 1-2

9/16. The local market was quiet but

steady with a moderate turnover. Prices

fluctuated within a narrow range. Gold

market was steady with a good enquiry

for the near month.

Ready GOLD

Ready 34 15 1/2

Chaitra 34 15 1/2

Vaishakh 34 13 1/2

SILVER

Ready 53 0

Chaitra 53 0

Vaishakh 53 13 0

N. Y. Silver

New York, April 15

Spot silver prices were reduced 1/4

cent to 45 1/2 cents.

LONDON SILVER

London, April 15

Spot 20 13/16

Forward 20 13/16

LONDON GOLD

London, April 15

Gold Bars Fine per oz 47-1-6

Montreal Silver

Montreal, April 15

April 45 95

May 45 95

July 45 95

LONDON METALS

London, April 15

In the absence of actual demand price

as declined on scattered selling. It ap

pears that speculative buying is less

active and operators are inclined to aw

ait new developments. Closing quotat

ions were as under:-

Copper 62 1 3/4

Lead 25 5 3/4

Solder 26 12 1/2

Tin 268 10 1/2

Bombay Metals

Bombay, April 16.

London Market:-

Standard Copper Cash (Buyers) 62-15-3

Lead 25 5 3/4

Standard Copper 3 months 62-5-0

Electrolytic copper 67-0-0

New York:-

Blue Eagle 1 1/2 cents

Non-Blue Eagle 1 1/2 cents

Punjab 28F. 15 50 cents

Bombay Market:-

Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 46-0-0

Copper Sheets Rs. 59-12-0

Tone:-Steady.

ANOTHER BREAK IN INDIAN IRONS

There was a further big break in Indian Iron Steel Shares. On Thursday they were quoted at Rs. 59/- but on Friday they declined to Rs. 42/- and later rallied to Rs. 47/-.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, April 16.

Following easier foreign advices the

local market was easy on increased sel

ling. The undertone of the market was

easy and quotations were as under:-

Linseed May 8 0 3

September 8 5 0

Wheat May 5 15 0

September 5 14 3

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, April 15.

May 115 1/4d.

July 115 3/8d.

October 107 1/2d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, April 16.

May 115 5/4d.

July 122.

September 122 1/8.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, April 16

3 1/4 per cent 1940/52 96 1/2

3 per cent 1951/54 101 1/2

3 per cent 1941 Bonds 102 1/2

3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 12 1/5

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 105 1/2

4 per cent 1942 Bonds 106 1/2

4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 110 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 116 1/4

5 per cent 1953/55 Loan 111

5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 104 1/2

5 per cent 1955 Mysore 123

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 106 1/4

4 per cent M Deb 1974 106

5 per cent M Deb 1955 117

5 per cent 1954 129

6 per cent K P T 1956 129

6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 101 1/8

Note: 3 1/2 per cent Government an

per opened to Rs. 92/12 to close

steady at Rs. 92/13, Tone steady.

WEATHER OVER

U. S. COTTON BELT

Liverpool, April 16.

Warmer in Western Belt, weather

cool in Eastern Belt, cold rains in

Eastern Belt and more rain expected.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, April 16

The market was steady with a fair

equidity. Bank rates unchanged at 3

per cent. 3 months deposits quoted 1

per cent and six months are also taken

at the same rate. Gold prices are quiet

London Paris Exchange rate was 3

points up at 110/11 and dollar sterling

15/16. London Banks Sell T T

and D D at 1-5 3/2, while buys at 1-5

5/32. London 3 months discounts are

quoted 9/16 per cent and six months at

1/16 per cent.

B. C. RATES

T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON

Freedom Or Death

Abyssinians' Resolve

DEPUTATION TO TOUR INDIA

(From Our Correspondent).
DJBOUTI, April 9.
None of the British papers with the exception of the "New Times" and the "Ethiopia News" have been able to publish facts about the recent Abyssinian massacre by Italians in Addis-Ababa. Nearly fourteen thousand men, women and children, it is reported, were killed. The Italians are reported to have entered the French Legation and forcibly seized two Abyssinian old servants of the French Legation and shot them. These men had been in the French Legation service for nearly 30 years and lived inside the Legation.
The American Minister left for America with his wife and it is reported the French Minister will also leave.

BRAVE RESISTANCE YET.
It has been confirmed now that Ras Hallon, the only remaining Abyssinian nobleman, has gone away with his soldiers to Kafa and they say, he will never return back. Abyssinians are flocking from all sides to the son of Ras Kassa, who is not killed and is still alive. His name is Dedjaz Wandwassan. He and his cousin are administering a very solemn oath to their adherents not to surrender alive. The Abyssinians have also re-appeared in Gara Mullata and between Hawesh and Dire-Dawa. Lately a steamer arrived to take away about 1,000 Italian soldiers, this ship's name was "Lalidina," but next day all the Italians living in Djibouti looked very sad. At last we heard that the train bringing these soldiers was attacked between Hawesh and Dire-Dawa and the Italians killed, when succour arrived on five men were left out of the thousand.

WHITE ITALIAN COLONY.
So the Italians have only awakened too late to find that their last blunder is going to cost them untold wealth and lives. The Abyssinians have all left the towns and are in the bush to die or reconquer. But the Italian spies here openly boast that this is also done according to a pre-arranged plan. "The Italians want Abyssinia to be a white Italian colony and wish to bring 15 million Italians to Abyssinia. The

place is not sufficient for millions of white and black to live together.
The industrialists and shopkeepers are slowly being forced to leave. Labour for the industrialists is fixed so low that they cannot live on this and the small and big traders are prohibited to bring any goods without orders. Everything for the Italians is their motto. The Italian soldiers are even prohibited to keep Abyssinian wives and white women are being freely imported. A batch of about 300 women has already left.

TROUBLE IN YEMEN.
The Italian eyes have also turned towards Yemen. It is no good warning the British or French as these Powers are competing with each other as how to find favour of the Italians.
MOHOMADALI FIRM'S PLIGHT.
In the end I again appeal to our Indian leaders to take up the case of Messrs. G. M. Mohamedali and Co.'s Addis-Ababa shops being unlawfully seized by the Italians and their manager being imprisoned. I hear he has been taken away to Magdisho and the Italians are asking the management in Djibouti to go and hand over all the merchandise which the firm has refused. I have repeatedly begged our leaders to boycott the Italians. Fifteen of the Indians were nearly shot by Italians on a pretext that a shot had been fired from their compound. If the Indians will do nothing for us, we are lost as we do not expect any assistance from the British. No one can believe that an honourable firm like that of Messrs. G. M. Mohamedali and Company would be guilty of any such offence as is alleged. Their shop has been seized. It is worth hundreds of thousands of dollars. Please do something for us.

ABYSSINIAN DEPUTATION.
I may also mention here that shortly an Abyssinian deputation will be visiting India to beg for assistance for thousands of Abyssinian refugees, who have entered Djibouti, British Somaliland, Kenya Colony and Sudan and I feel sure you will assist them to your utmost as the condition of these refugees is extremely pitiable.

What Has Mr. Jinnah To Say About It

Dr. Kazi Hameed Castigates Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi For His Recent Statement

Doctor Kazi Abdul Hameed has issued the following:—
Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi in his recent statement has unnecessarily raised the issue of minorities in connection with the special powers of the Governors. The point has not been as yet cleared whether he has issued this statement in his personal capacity or as the head of the Muslim League party in collaboration with Mr. Jinnah. Nothing better could be expected from the ex-Minister of the Government of Bombay if the statement has been issued in his personal capacity. But the silence of Mr. Jinnah in spite of repeated requests to clear his position gives an occasion to suspect that he also agrees with the statement. If that is the case it is very unfortunate. Indeed, Mr. Jinnah has always been condemning the Government of India Act, though he had always been ready to work the provincial part of it. He had repeatedly asserted that he would like to tear the constitution to pieces. It was made to understand that, that was the policy of the Muslim League, and we had expected Sir M. K. Dehlavi as the President of the party to follow that policy.

IS IT LEAGUE POLICY?
What was exactly the defect of the provincial part of the Act

which was condemned by the League? Obviously it was the existence of the Special Powers of the Governors. They have reduced the provincial autonomy to a farce. Outwardly the constitution looks democratic, but the real power has been concentrated in the hands of the Governor. Is it justifiable now on the part of Sir A. M. Dehlavi to bring the communal question in the forefront when the Congress is trying to snatch the real power from the hands of the Governors? Is he following the policy of the League as declared or should he assume that the League has got no policy and it can accommodate within itself the supporters of the British imperialism as well as rabid communalists?

The effort to put Congress and the British imperialism on the same level shows the mentality of the people who do it. The Congress is a national body, which owes its existence to Hindus as well as to Muslims. It has gained strength due to sacrifices of both the communities. The cultural, religious and other rights of the Muslims and other minorities have already been safeguarded by the Congress. At the moment, the main object of the Congress is to emancipate the country from foreign yoke and to remove the poverty of the Indian masses. The

MAE WEST STUNG TO ANGER

Sequel To Britain's Boast That Gracie Fields Is Highest Paid

HOLLYWOOD, March 27 (By Air Mail).
Britain's boast that Gracie Fields is the highest paid woman in the film industry has stung Mae West to anger.
When this news preceded Gracie to Hollywood, Mae summoned her press agents to a conference, and this is the speech she is reported to have made to them:—

"Everybody knows I'm the highest paid actress in the world, and I don't have to make four pictures a year and do personal appearances and radio broadcasts either. "They say Gracie Fields makes a million dollars a year. I could make two or three million a year if I wanted to. But wouldn't income-tax get most of it anyway?"

"So do something. Are you going to let that English gang get away with it?" So the publicity boys went out to tell the world that Mae works only eight or ten weeks a year at an average salary of 43,777 dollars (\$8,755) a working week, which, if she worked all the year, would bring her in more than two million dollars.—United Press.

HINDU DEPUTATION WAITS ON HYDARI

Demands Redress Of Grievances

HYDERABAD, (Dn.): April 16.
Sir Akbar Hydari, President of the Council, received last evening a deputation of the Hyderabad State Hindu Subjects' Standing Committee, when the latter, it is understood presented a memorial enumerating certain grievances of the Hindu subjects of the State and requested their redress.

It is further understood that the memorial expressed the hope that Sir Akbar Hydari's tenure of the presidency would see the full adjustment of Hindu claims. It is believed that Sir Akbar Hydari gave a sympathetic hearing to the deputation and promised to do everything towards meeting their just claims.
An official communique on the subject is expected to be issued.—A. P.

Yesterday the eastbound Imperial Airways' plane arrived at Karachi from Croydon at 3-15 p.m. and left for Calcutta at 5 p.m. according to schedule.

Muslims of India have to gain everything by these endeavours.
It is astonishing to see Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi questioning the sincerity of the Congress President as regards the Muslims. The poor Muslims of India have got more faith in a man who has sacrificed everything for the lowly and down-trodden and who lives like a beggar, than in those who have got no contact with their coreligionists.

WHAT HAS JINNAH TO SAY?

To attack Mahatma Gandhi is still more surprising. Gandhiji has always been and still is prepared to give the minorities everything, if they are prepared to join hands with the nationalist forces in the country. To demand rights but to shirk responsibilities is not fair. The brave amongst the Muslims, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, Moulana Abul Kalam and leaders of Jamiat-ul-Ulema Hind are already with the Congress, and they have got no fear of the rights of the Muslims. Does Sir A. M. Dehlavi mean that they are not conscious of the Muslim rights? We are as keen about the protection of the rights of the Muslims and other minorities as anybody else, but this is our internal affair which can be settled amongst ourselves. Against the British we should be united. On the pretext of the protection of the rights of the Muslims to strengthen the hands of the Britishers is very unpatriotic and unislamic.
We wonder what Mr. Jinnah has to say to all this. Does he support Sir A. M. H. Dehlavi?



Mahatma's Car surrounded by an eager crowd on arrival at Kalyan on Thursday.

Help Workers And Peasants

YAGNIK'S APPEAL TO KATHIAWAD STUDENTS

During the course of his Presidential Address Mr. Indulal Yagnik at the First Kathiawad Student Conference held at Rajkot on Friday said:—

You have to remake a society in which there shall be ample scope for every human being to enjoy social security and consequent fullness of life which is the birth right of every living human soul.

Scientific Survey
Before, therefore, you embark upon the struggle it is but necessary that you should make a scientific survey of the nature and content of the battle that you will have to wage. You should take a careful stock of the forces that are arrayed against you as well as the allies that you have on your side.

In the present economic system our ancient manner and customs of our social organisation become a deadening influence. They create a psychological and social atmosphere in which the slavery of the economic system flourishes. Similarly our educational system is so devised and operated that it makes for job hunters within the machinery of Imperialism rather than genuine patriots anxious for the liberation of the people from their economic and political bondage.

You are taught perverted history, adulterated social sciences and polluted literature in order that you may by your thoughts continue to justify the existence of an unjust and an untenable system of society which makes for the riches of the few at the cost of starvation and disease for many.

Other Side Of Picture
Now look at the other side. There is a vast sea of 350 million souls that inhabit this country. Out of these nearly 75 per cent. of the people eke out a miserable existence in which lack a daily meal is the order of the day rather than an exception. Another 15 per cent. work in factories at wages which can hardly maintain body and soul together. Thus out of a total of 35 crores more than 30 crores live below the subsistence level.

Between this apex of the elongated pyramid composed of handful of extremely rich and the vast base made up of huge mass of the poverty stricken the position of the middle grade to which you belong is rather a peculiar one. The role and function of the students which are mainly drawn from these class is of special importance. For despite their numerical weakness they are destined to play a very important part in moulding the destiny of the country as the history of the past dozen years in China and Egypt show us.

Militant Mentalities
I am convinced from the manner in which you have assembled here to-day and the militant mentality that you have exhibited in the past that you will not have anything to do with those classes who exploit the masses. I am sure that you will boldly cast your lot with the struggle of the peasant and the workers who are striving for a system of society that will ensure them the just reward of their labour.

Nearly a century ago Karl Marx enumerated that those fundamental principles which will make for the liberation of this oppressed humanity. He fearlessly stated that there can be no lasting peace between the exploiters and the

exploited. To those who laboured and in the fields and the factories belonged the mills and the fields. No one else had a right to their ownership. The fact that at present such a concentrated ownership enjoyed by a handful of people will in itself make for their eventual downfall.

Let the students of our country bear in mind the splendid and noble role played by the Spanish students who are fighting in the trenches shoulder to shoulder with the workers and the peasants against Fascism. May I on your behalf send greetings to these courageous and noble youths of Spain?

From the above survey it is apparent to you that your lot lies with the workers and peasants. It is your duty to join hands with them and aid them in their struggle which is an integral part of the struggle against imperialism.

The greatest service you can render to this cause is to organise these millions of toilers in Unions and give them guidance in conducting their fight for a decent human existence. Remember however that you cannot carry on a political and an economic fight in the 20th Century with the ideas and the methods of the 18th Century. It is therefore, your first duty to study and understand the methods and the ideologies that are remaking the world to-day in other countries.

This is not all. In your own schools and colleges which are nothing else but the educational slave factories of Imperialism it is your duty to fight against those tyrannies and injustices which makes student life in this country an unbearable mental torture. For that struggle is as much of importance as the struggle of the masses. It is by waging such a struggle against high fees, denial of freedom of speech and organisation, anti-national textbooks and irrational education that you will prepare yourself to take part in the bigger struggle of the whole people of India for National Freedom and economic justice. For these purposes you must form Unions of your own to take collective action.

You the youths and the students of this country have a historical duty to perform. Your knowledge and training must be put at the disposal of the inhabitants of mud huts and stumps of that they may be able to achieve those ends which will make this world of our a place where the good life can be lived by every human soul. This is no light or easy task, and am convinced that you will face with due responsibility.

RAJEN BABU TO OPEN RURAL INDUSTRY EXHIBITION

SANGLI, April 16.
Babu Rajendra Prasad and party passed through Miraj Railway Station last night while proceeding to Hudli from Pona.
Babu Rajendra Prasad is to open the Rural Industry Exhibition at Hudli which is being held under the auspices of the Gandhi Seva Sangh, Hudli.
He is staying in Hudli for the whole week.—A.P.

Meerut Defence Fund Accounts Found

Prosecutor's Story In Calcutta Case

CALCUTTA, April 16.
At the resumed hearing of the Communist conspiracy case to-day, Mr. J. K. Mukherjee, Public Prosecutor, dealt with the cases of individual accused and said that Mr. Basanta Joshi, the principal accused and leader of the Party, was closely associated with renowned communists namely, Muzaffer Ahmed, Samsulhuda and Somantha Lahiri, all of the Meerut conspiracy case.

He was also connected with the house at 41, Zakaria Street, Central Calcutta, the place which was regularly frequented by leading communists of Bengal and where all operations of the Bengal Communist Party were carried on and from where a mass of communist literature together with the accounts of the Meerut defence funds were recovered.
The Public Prosecutor next discussed the evidence against individual accused, investigations leading to their arrests and relation of individual accused with each other in the conspiracy, and gave a long list of incriminating books, pamphlets and other documents seized in the course of searches to establish the points which the Court has to consider in determining the guilt of the accused persons.

Concluding Mr. Mukherjee referred to more important documents and pamphlets seized from the accused's houses which were circulated among the Party members with a view to counteract the influence of the Congress which with its principle of non-violence, has a greater hold in the minds of the middle-class people, who can exercise influence on the masses to a very great extent.—United Press.

Disappointed With Terms Of Indo-Jap Agreement!

Millowners' Chairman Says Govt. Ought To Protect Minor Industries Against Japanese Competition

Interviewed by our representative regarding the Indo-Japanese Trade Protocol, Mr. Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau, Chairman of the Millowners' Association, Bombay, said:—

"I have not yet had an opportunity of discussing the terms of the new Indo-Japanese Trade Agreement with my Committee, but after perusing the Associated Press summary, I personally feel disappointed that the Government of India were unable to secure better terms. The Agreement, taken as a whole, falls short of the very reasonable recommendations which, it is understood, were unanimously put forward by the Unofficial Advisors, and it is particularly unsatisfactory to find that the Government of India were unable to widen the Protocol in such a manner as to ensure the more adequate protection of India's minor industries which have, for many years, been suffering severely owing to the growth of Japan's exports to India in a very wide range of miscellaneous articles which can and should be manufactured in this country.

QUOTA SHOULD BE IMPOSED.
"As far as our industry is concerned, it is unfortunate that no quota limitation has been placed on the imports of made-up goods, cotton blankets, and certain other classes of textile materials not ordinarily classed as 'piecegoods' in the Government of India Statistical Returns. In the case of artificial silk piecegoods and artificial

silk mixtures, Indian opinion unanimously desired that a reasonable quota should be imposed, and I am at a loss to understand why the Government of India gave way on this point. It is, however, some consolation to know that the duties on this class of goods have been increased and that the importations of artificial silk fents, which are understood to have reached enormous figures, are to be prohibited. I also welcome the undertaking given by Japan to limit the importations of cotton fents to just less than nine million yards per year. This represents a gain of something like ten million yards per year. The Indo-Japanese Protocol read in conjunction with the Burma-Japanese Protocol will in effect mean that Japan will be free to send to India 30 million yards per year more than before, but as against this, the market previously held by Japan in Burma will be opened up for India to tap if she can successfully face competition in that country from the United Kingdom.

APPEAL TO GOVT.
"In view of the non-inclusion of goods other than cotton piecegoods in the Protocol and the undoubtedly severe handicaps under which India's minor industries are suffering owing to their inability to meet competition from Japan, I trust that Government will take the earliest opportunity of indicating the steps which they propose to take to ensure that they are more adequately safeguarded."

WILLING TO VACATE MINISTERSHIP

Place Belongs To Congress, Says Bihar Premier

PATNA, April 16.
An assurance to the Congress that on the day the Congress decided to accept office he would be too glad to vacate his office of Chief Ministership was made by Mr. Yunus, the Chief Minister of Bihar replying to a joint address presented to him by the cane growers and school students of Jharkhand.

Mr. Yunus continuing admitted that the place he was occupying as Chief Minister rightly belonged to the Congress but the Congress had declined it for some reason, the merits and demerits of which he was not going to discuss.

He as Leader of the next largest party had almost identical creed and accepted the Governor's

invitation to form the Ministry and he would vacate the same day the Congress decided to accept office.

In conclusion he said "only exalted position does not make men great and respectable but it is their doings"—United Press.

Scare Over Kidnapping

PESHAWAR, April 16.
A deputation of the Hindu and Sikh members of the Frontier Assembly led by Rai Bahadur Ishardas waited on the Governor in connection with the panic prevailing among the Hindu and Sikh residents of Bannu City and its suburbs. The panic is the result of kidnapping raids and the rumours that are current.
His Excellency gave a patient and sympathetic hearing and assured the deputation that Government were using all possible means to restore the kidnapped persons.—A. P.